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# WILLIAMS

# BIOGRAPHICAL ANNALS.

WITH AN INTRODUCTION

BY REV. S. IRENÆUS PRIME, D. D.

BY

REV. CALVIN DURFEE, D. D.

*"YOUR FATHERS, WHERE ARE THEY? THE GOOD NEVER DIE."*

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TO THE

PRESIDENT, TRUSTEES, AND ALUMNI

OF

*WILLIAMS COLLEGE*,

WITH EVERY SENTIMENT OF RESPECT AND GRATITUDE,

This Volume is Dedicated

BY THEIR FRIEND AND SERVANT,

THE AUTHOR.

1509311

# PREFACE.

It is more than a quarter of a century since I began to collect the materials which are now incorporated into these College Annals. But it was not till I had nearly reached the allotted age of man, that I was led to form the purpose of preparing for publication sketches of the living and departed Alumni. And I doubt whether I should ever have ventured on such a task but for the following, to me wholly unexpected, resolution, adopted at a meeting of the branch society of the Alumni, held at the residence of the Hon. E. C. Benedict, New York: —

"*Resolved*, That the Rev. Calvin Durfee be requested to prepare and publish a volume containing sketches of the Alumni of Williams College, and other matters of interest in connection with the institution."

And even this resolution would unquestionably have been without effect but for the proffered pecuniary aid of the Hon. William E. Dodge, one of our trustees, and of my own classmate, the Hon. David Dudley Field.

No one need be informed of the labor and difficulty of collecting, at this late day, the history of our more than two thousand alumni, scattered as they have been through various

parts of the world. The reader of this volume, then, will not be disappointed if he finds but little or no information respecting some few of our graduates. No reasonable pains have been spared to record the history of every one. Still, after the most careful research and inquiry, I feel constrained to admit that there are deficiencies which living graduates or surviving friends could, no doubt, have prevented, while those who have neglected to respond cannot with propriety complain of omissions or inaccuracies. The hundreds who have so cheerfully responded to my circulars and letters, and aided me in other ways, will accept my warmest thanks.

In this connection it will not, I trust, be thought invidious to mention my indebtedness to the Hon. C. F. Sedgwick, 1813, Sharon, Conn.; to the Hon. Lucius M. Boltwood, son of Hon. Lucius Boltwood, 1814, Hartford, Conn.; to the Hon. Abner Hazeltine, 1815, Jamestown, N. Y.; to Dr. Gardner Dorrance, 1820, Attica, N. Y.; to the Rev. Dr. Prime, 1829, New York; to the Rev. Dr. Hale, 1832, Philadelphia, Pa.; to the Rev. Dr. Sheldon, 1835, Princeton, N. J.; to Mr. Kidder, 1836, Boston; to Hon. F. H. Dewey, 1840, Worcester; to Mr. Demond, 1844, Boston; to Mr. Kellogg, 1846, Vernon, Conn.: to the Rev. Mr. Fowler, 1847, Auburn, N. Y., for his sketches of President Hopkins and Professor Dewey; to Mr. Marvin, 1854, Boston; to Mr. C. H. Hill, 1856, Boston; Rev. I. Magee, 1857, Dayton, O.; Mr. H. E. Scudder, 1858, Boston; Rev. E. B. Parsons, 1859, Baldwinsville, N. Y.; Rev. C. L. Hutchins, 1861, Buffalo. It is but an act of justice to mention my obligations to Miss Frances A. Snyder, whose ready pen has rendered me essential service in preparing this work for the press.

In drawing up these brief College Annals, it has been my constant desire and aim to give a simple and reliable history of the patrons and of each alumnus of the college. While thus performing the office of compiler, editor, and author, I have

had no point to carry, no rebuke to inflict. I have wished to do justice to all, to give offence to none.

Thanks are due to Messrs. Lee & Shepard, of Boston, for the liberal terms on which they were willing to assume the pecuniary responsibility of the publication of this volume. Nor can I withhold my grateful acknowledgments from Mr. Samuel Burnham, of the class of 1855, for his careful inspection and supervision of the work. This, however, is said without making him responsible for any historical errors which the careful reader may detect.

Grateful to Him who has preserved my life amid the approaching infirmities of age, and furnished me with the facilities for bringing this work to a close, I now commit it to the press, earnestly requesting all who may discover errors in it which they can correct, or omissions which they can supply, to inform me by letter, or Professor N. H. Griffin, Williamstown, so that, whether I survive to see a second edition or not, the materials may be preserved for a more finished production.

CALVIN DURFEE.

WILLIAMSTOWN, September 1, 1870.

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# INTRODUCTION.

My friend and the friend of the college, and the friend of everybody who is a friend of the college, Dr. Durfee, has asked me to write an introduction to this volume. He needs no introduction, and his book will speak for itself.

But a son of Williams, who loves his classic mother with filial affection, would not refuse to associate his name with this first attempt to put on record the story of the lives of all the great and good men who have borne the burdens, shared the honors, and enjoyed the privileges of this belovēd and blessed college.

If there is one institution of learning in this new world more favored of Heaven than the rest, I think it no presumption to say, "It is Williams College." It was an act of rare and beautiful foresight, that, more than seventy-five years ago, when the valley which now rejoices in these halls of science was almost a wilderness, selected this spot as the seat of a school, which has grown with the growth of the country till

its power for good has been felt in every quarter of the habitable globe.

As the mountains are round about Jerusalem, so stand the hills encircling this sacred vale. Into the hallowed enclosure two rivers find their way, and, mingling their pure waters, like RELIGION and SCIENCE, they flow on together, and out into the world that is to be gladdened and blessed wherever they go.

The book itself, which is now to be put into the hands of the alumni and friends of the college, is one of the most extraordinary literary compilations of the present day. With industry most rare, and fidelity to truth that cannot be impeached, and with success far beyond all reasonable expectation, the author has pursued his researches into the earliest years of the institution, and found authentic information of the founders and first officers, and the first graduates, of Williams. To rescue some of these names from the oblivion into which they were fading was a holy labor; and it has been performed with such ability, that we have now almost a complete biography of the men who have been identified with the college from its birth to the present hour. Such a record is valuable now: how much more precious it will be when another century has made the men, now living, memories to be cherished with reverence and love!

It is not necessary to refer to names in this introduction; the book itself is the record of names, and to repeat them, and speak of their services, here, would

be only anticipating the history. But the glory of this college has been, is, and ever will be, that its power has been sanctified by the grace of God for the spread of religion and learning in the earth. The leaves of this tree have been for the healing of the nations.

Among these hills the Holy Spirit has often come down upon the college, and revival has followed revival, with brief intervals. Dr. Griffin used to say that a revival saved the college in a time of deep depression. He might have said that revivals have often saved the college, and have been, indeed, its life.

Except the story of the manger and the birth of Jesus, is there any event in the annals of Christianity more *pivotal* and interesting than the conception of American missions to the heathen world? And this event is identified for all time with this town and this college. The Lord of glory was cradled in a manger. The students of Williams College were praying under the shelter of a haystack, in the open fields, when the cause of missions took form and life in their hearts.

The spot so long unmarked, and almost unknown, has been identified, and a memorial set up that will endure to tell future generations where this thing was done. The names of the five young men who were present at the natal hour are Samuel J. Mills, James Richards, Francis L. Robbins, Harvey Loomis, and Byram Green. The last-named has written his recol-

lections of the scene. "The afternoon was oppressively warm, which probably detained all those from the east college that usually attended, and some from the west. We first went to the grove, expecting to hold our prayer-meeting there; but a dark cloud was rising in the west, and it soon began to thunder and lighten, and we left the grove, and went under the haystack, to protect us from the approaching storm, which was soon realized. The subject of conversation under the stack, before and during the shower, was the moral darkness of Asia. Mills proposed to send the gospel to that dark and heathen land, and said that we could do it if we would. We were all agreed, and delighted with the idea, except Loomis, who contended that it was premature; that if missionaries should be sent to Asia, they would be murdered; that Christian armies must subdue the country before the gospel could be sent to the Turks and Arabs."

Thus the discussion went on, until the ardent Mills exclaimed, "Come, let us make it a subject of prayer, under this haystack, while the dark clouds are going and the clear sky is coming."

How like to the nativity of Jesus is this scene!

> "While shepherds watched their flocks by night,
> All seated on the ground,
> The angel of the Lord came down,
> And glory shone around."

Rev. Dr. Anderson, the venerable Secretary of the American Board of Foreign Missions, in his remarks at the Missionary Jubilee on this consecrated spot, in 1856,

thus eloquently presented the analogy between this and other places memorable in sacred story. He said, —

"Less than a year ago it was my privilege to stand on the site of Antioch, where the first foreign missionaries received their special designation from the Holy Ghost. This historical association was to me the principal charm of that beautiful and interesting spot. Next to Jerusalem and the Sea of Galilee, I have most pleasure in the recollection of Antioch. But where am I now? The mountains yonder are not ranges of Lebanon, nor is yonder stream the Orontes. We are met in the new world. The historical events we commemorate occurred within the memory of some of us. Nevertheless they are important, and have, and will have, a place on the historic page. And they make this, rather than any and all other places, the *Antioch* of our western hemisphere.

"We may not claim, that the *foreign missionary spirit* in our American churches had its first development here. The proof is ample that it had not. But, so far as my own researches have gone, the first *personal consecrations* to the work of effecting missions among foreign heathen nations were here. Here the Holy Ghost made the first visible separations of men, in this country, for the foreign work whereto he had called them. The first observable rill of the stream of American missionaries, which has gone on swelling until now, issued just on this spot; and I am thankful the spot has been so well identified, and is so convenient of access, and withal so beautiful, and that it has now been secured and consecrated as a permanent memorial.

"The development and result of this movement

meet our reasonable wishes. Samuel J. Mills rests near the shores of Africa. The grave of James Richards I saw in Ceylon. Gordon Hall sleeps among the Mahrattas of Western India. Hall died young; but a life of rare and consistent devotedness, illustrated by noble exhibitions of talent, give him a place in the highest rank of missionaries."

The college had its origin in the heart of Colonel Williams, a man of Puritan descent, who desired to lay the foundations of an institution of Christian learning. Thirty years after his death, when it was fully organized, eight of its thirteen original trustees were graduates of Yale; men of high standing, all of them; among them such divines as Fitch, and West, and Collins, and Swift, and civilians not less renowned, Sedgwick, Bacon, Noble, and Williams, and the others equally distinguished for piety, learning, and wisdom.

Looking at the catalogue of early graduates, we find the beginning of the college to have been the type and promise of what has followed in the succeeding years of its history. Jedediah Bushnell was a member of the first Freshman class, and his missionary and subsequent ministerial labors are remembered with profound esteem in Vermont. Near the close of his life, he wrote a sketch of his college course, in which he says, "That which, in my judgment, had the most influence of all things, under God, was a prayer-meeting every evening in the week, at the ringing of the nine o'clock bell. One of the students opened his room for that prayer-meeting. It was sustained uni-

formly, for four years, during my whole college life. All were invited to come who wished. Some non-professors came; some of them would come for a while, and then retire for a season, and then others would come. I believe it will be remembered with joy by some in another world."

In the year 1805 there was a young man here by the name of Algernon Sidney Bailey, whose piety was of such a stamp, that he became a terror to the wicked in town and college. He was mighty in prayer. The sons of Belial waylaid him, and sought to do him violence; but in the midst of their mob, the power of God came down on them, and some of them were brought under sudden convictions of sin. At that time, so great was the opposition of the wicked, that a prayer-meeting could not have been safely held in the college building, and the pious students went off to a distant house, and prayed for their fellows. This house was near the bridge over the Hoosac, on the road to Bennington. Another meeting was set up in another place, outside. A revival followed.

Samuel J. Mills and James Richards were in college now. So was Gordon Hall. All of these men testify to the power of the work of grace. The Theological Society was born of that revival, and the foreign missionary spirit was conceived by the power of the Holy Ghost in the hearts of those devoted men.

It was in the fervors of this religious awakening that the youthful missionaries in Williams College

purposed to furnish themselves with knapsacks and guns to kill game for their subsistence, and go out into the western wilderness to convert the Indians to Christ. "I wish," said Mills to Hall, "we could break out upon the heathen like the Irish rebellion, forty thousand strong."

One of the converts in this revival of 1805–6 was the man who found Henry Obookiah, whose story is the introduction to the most marvellous drama of modern Christianity, the conversion of the Sandwich Islands. From this revival went out those lines into all the earth which have been the salvation of nations, and are so closely identified with the evangelization of the world.

Other revivals followed with brief intermissions. Few classes have completed a course of four years without coming under the direct influence of one or more. The revival of 1812 is memorable. Recitations were suspended. The literary society adjourned. The study of the Bible and the way of life absorbed the minds of teachers and students. Even the Junior exhibition was dispensed with, and a religious service held in its place. In 1815 another revival was enjoyed. But to mention them in their order, and signalize their effects, would be to write the religious history of the college. I will come down to the presidency of Dr. Griffin, and to the times when I was a student under that wonderful and splendid man.

He was inaugurated in 1821. That was a dark

day in the life of the college; but Dr. Griffin rose like a sun to dispel the gloom. His administration put new energy into the institution. He raised twenty-five thousand dollars, and built the hall that now bears his name.

One day a student was coming from the east, up the walk, and was about to enter the door of the new hall, then used as the chapel. Dr. Griffin was approaching from the west, and when still distant from the doorstep some twenty or thirty feet, he called to the student, about to enter, to stop. Then, marching on with his majestic tread, the President touched his hat to the awe-struck youth, passed in, and the boy followed, with a lesson in manners never to be forgotten to his dying day.

The Freshman class of 1825 numbered only seven. That year was marked by a glorious revival. Of eighty-five students, seventy thought themselves Christians. I entered that class, when it came Sophomore, in 1826. At that time I was not fourteen years old. But my recollections of some scenes are very vivid. A few weeks after the fall term began, Dr. Griffin sent for a dozen of the new students to come to his study in the evening. The chairs were arranged in a semicircle around his own, and he proceeded to converse with each one on the subject of religion, and then to address us, telling us that he had invited all of us because our parents were his particular friends. This idea caught our sympathies, and he had

our hearts. He prayed with us, and we returned to our rooms deeply impressed. Several, who met in my room that night, agreed that they would like to go into the matter, if there could be a revival, so that the thing would be popular. About this time, as one of the citizens was going home from church on Sunday, by the college walk, he passed through the west college, and fell dead in front of it. This event produced a deep sensation. It was "improved," and seriousness took possession of many minds. Religious meetings were multiplied, and were numerously attended in town and college. A precious revival succeeded. Each student who was awakened had a father in Dr. Griffin. His study was always accessible. He conversed and prayed with every one who wished, or would consent to go and see him.

In 1832, Dr. Griffin, writing to Dr. Sprague, recounts the facts of several revivals, and says, "These eight revivals the pity of Heaven has granted to this college in twenty-six years."

It was in this year, 1832, that Professor Albert Hopkins established a noonday prayer-meeting in the college conference-room. Some thought it not expedient, and many supposed it would be ephemeral. But it still lives and flourishes, thirty-eight years old, not less vigorous and refreshing than in its earlier year. Day after day the venerable professor is there, and many a youth has he

"Allured to brighter worlds, and led the way."

One third of all the men who have been educated in this college have become preachers of the everlasting gospel; and of these a large number — I cannot say how many, but this volume will tell us — have been, or are now, missionaries of the cross among the heathen. Of the small class that was graduated in 1829, one is now, and has been for thirty-six years, a missionary in the Sandwich Islands. Another of the same class is a missionary president of a school of candidates for the ministry on the heights of Mount Lebanon. Another of my classmates died in the service of the American Board of Foreign Missions. Such is the missionary record of one of the smallest classes; and more than half of that class became ministers.

The state, as well as the church, has been adorned by the men of Williams. In her first class was Elisha Hunt Mills, of the United States Senate; Walker, 1798; Williams, 1800; Childs, 1802; Bradish, Hale, and Howe, 1804; Buel and Hackley, 1805; Betts, 1806; Morrell, 1807; Talcott, 1809; Maynard, 1810; Dewey and Pierson, 1811; Paige, 1812, — all of a past generation, and all dead now, followed by a living phalanx of great and good men, whose learning and virtue are the *decus et tutamen* of the republic.

Dr. Durfee has done a great work in putting *our* names into this book in the midst of such a constellation of worthies. How grateful we should be to such compilers, who just take the catalogue and write out the biographies of each one of us, great or small, so

that, if we never do or say anything to make us immortal, we are ticketed for posterity in the inevitable Annals of the college that deigns to call us its sons!

The past is secure. The future is not less secure. I wish it were proper for me to speak of the living head of the college in terms that I feel to be both deserved and true. At the commencement dinner, in 1869, Mr. Samuel Burnham, of Boston, said that Dr. Boteler remarked of strawberries, "Doubtless God could have made a better berry, but doubtless God never did." And when Mr. Burnham applied the illustration to the President, the company accepted its fitness by their loud applause. Whatever is beautiful and great in knowledge, and wisdom, and worth, whatever of strength, and tact, and experience the station requires, whatever is winning, and lovely, and paternal, the college rejoices to find in him who has now, for thirty-four years, presided over this institution. Under his mild and judicious reign the college has attained a degree of prosperity and power that it never knew before. Long may it be ere we shall have to mark his name with a star; but we know that when his sun goes down he will shine among the brightest in the firmament.

# BIOGRAPHICAL ANNALS.

## CHAPTER I.

### SKETCHES OF THE PRESIDENTS.

#### Rev. Ebenezer Fitch, D. D.

The Rev. Ebenezer Fitch, D. D., the first President of Williams College, was a descendant, in the fourth generation, from the Rev. James Fitch, who came to this country in his youth, and was minister, successively, at Saybrook and Norwich, Conn. He was second child of Dr. Jabez and Lydia (Huntington) Fitch, and was born in Norwich, September 26, 1756. His early years were passed in Canterbury, where he was fitted for college by his uncle, the Rev. James Cogswell. He entered Yale College in 1773, and was graduated in 1777, when he pronounced the valedictory oration. After his graduation he remained two years as a resident graduate. Leaving New Haven, he taught a select school one year in Hanover, N. J. In 1780 Mr. Fitch was appointed a tutor in Yale College, and continued in that office for three years. He then engaged in mercantile pursuits, which proved a disastrous speculation, and involved him in some pecuniary embarrassments, from which he did not fully recover for some years. In 1786 he was again elected to a tutorship, and continued to hold that office, in connection with that of librarian, for five years. Mr. Fitch made a profession of religion while a tutor in college, though he seems to have

cherished the hope of having become a Christian in early life. He was licensed to preach the gospel by the Association of New Haven West, the same month that he united with the church, May, 1787. In October, 1790, he was elected preceptor of the academy in Williamstown — a new institution, which, it was understood, was destined to become a college. With considerable hesitation, he finally accepted the office, and entered upon the discharge of its duties in October, 1791. The school consisted of two parts — a grammar school of a high order, and an English free school; and under the wise and judicious direction of Mr. Fitch, it soon became extensively and deservedly popular. In June, 1793, it was incorporated as a college; and in August of the same year, Mr. Fitch was elected President; and in October following the college went into successful operation.

In May, 1792, he was married to Mrs. Mary Cogswell, the widow of his cousin and classmate, Samuel Cogswell, of Lansingburg, N. Y. She was a highly intelligent and excellent lady, well qualified to fill the station she was now called to occupy. They had eleven children, ten of whom were sons. Not one of the sons is supposed to be living. The daughter, now Mrs. Lucy Falsom, is still (1867) living.

The first commencement in Williams College was held on the first Wednesday in September, 1795. On the 7th of June previous, President Fitch was ordained to the work of the ministry, by the Berkshire Association. In 1800 President Fitch received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from Harvard University. Dr. Fitch devoted himself to the welfare of the college with much fidelity, and with no ordinary success; as an evidence of which, it may be remarked, that the number of graduates at Williams College during its first half century, considerably surpassed the number of graduates at Yale College during its first fifty years. The average of the twenty-one classes, which were graduated during Dr. Fitch's presiding, was above twenty-two. During this period, an unusually healthy influence, for the most part, pervaded the college; and in several instances religion became, with a large portion of the students, a subject of para-

mount concern. It was here, during this period, that Mills, and Hall, and James Richards, Chauncey C. Robbins, and others, received such a plentiful baptism from on high. And here it was that a new era dawned on the missionary enterprise in this country. But after a presidency of twenty years, Dr. Fitch began to think, from a variety of circumstances, that the interests of the college and his own personal comfort would be promoted by his retirement. Accordingly he resigned the presidency of the college, May, 1815. More than fifty years have now rolled away since he left Williamstown. Aged people and early graduates still cherish his memory with most affectionate interest; and the poor still speak of his kindness to them with gratitude and respect. In the succeeding autumn, November 29, he was installed pastor of the Presbyterian Church, West Bloomfield, N. Y. Dr. Fitch was now nearly sixty years old, and beginning to feel the infirmities of age; still he addressed himself to the duties of his new position with great interest, punctuality, and zeal. And his labors were crowned with the tokens of the divine favor. During a ministry of twelve years, he admitted a hundred and ninety persons to the church — an average of about sixteen annually.

After his resignation he continued to preach occasionally, till almost the close of his life. His health continued quite comfortable, and he enjoyed the society of his friends. Near the close of life he was subject to considerable suffering from occasional attacks of the asthma. His mind, however, seemed serene and tranquil, and was much occupied in peaceful contemplation on those invisible realities in which he hoped soon to mingle. He died suddenly, March 21, 1833, in the seventy-seventh year of his age. Mrs. Fitch died in Cleveland, Ohio, at the home of one of her daughters, November 21, 1834.

"It is blessed to go when so ready to die."

In the year 1864, the remains of Dr. Fitch were brought from West Bloomfield, N. Y., to Williamstown, Mass., and deposited by the side of the large and elegant monument erected to his memory in the college cemetery.

Dr. Chester Dewey says of Dr. Fitch, "He was a man of fine personal appearance, of rather courtly manners and dignified carriage, of the most benevolent feelings, of the purest morals, and most exemplary religious character. As an instructor, he had, at that time, a high reputation. Well acquainted with the branches which he taught, and possessing a fund of racy anecdote, he was able to give much point and interest to the recitations. He was eminently a good man." Dr. Fitch published three discourses.

### Rev. Zephaniah Swift Moore, D. D.

The Rev. Zephaniah Swift Moore, D. D., the second President of Williams College, was the son of Judah and Mary Moore, and was born at Palmer, Mass., November 20, 1770. When about seven years old he removed with his father's family to Wilmington, Vt. He was fitted for college at Bennington academy, and was graduated at Dartmouth College in 1793. On leaving college, he taught an academy at Londonderry, N. H. He afterwards studied theology with the Rev. Dr. Backus, of Somers, Conn., and was licensed to preach by the Association of Tolland County, February 3, 1796. He was ordained pastor of the Congregational Church in Leicester, Mass., January 10, 1798. While here he devoted a portion of his time to teaching in the academy. In October, 1811, he accepted of a Professorship of Languages in Dartmouth College. In 1815 he was elected President of Williams College. In the spring of 1821 he resigned the Presidency of Williams, and accepted the Presidency of the Collegiate Institution at Amherst. On Wednesday, June 25, 1823, he was attacked with a disease, which reached a fatal termination on the Monday following, — not two years after he left Williamstown. He was fifty-two years old.

Shortly after his settlement in Leicester, he was married to Miss Phebe Drury, of Ward. They had no children. Mrs. Moore died November 10, 1857.

The turn of his mind was metaphysical, and the duties of his vocation led him to cultivate this branch of study. He was a clear thinker, and his style of writing was neat and

pure. His elocution was good, though not what could be called eloquent. He was earnest, sincere, and winning, rather than rousing and hortatory. Dr. Moore published nine sermons and addresses.

Dr. Moore was a man of medium stature, rather corpulent, of a grave but pleasant countenance, and sallow complexion. He was uncommonly benevolent in his feelings, agreeable in conversation, cautious in forming his judgments, and always self-possessed in the most trying circumstances. His religion was a well-proportioned commingling of the Christian graces. His discourses were written with great simplicity and correctness, and appealed more to the reason and the judgment than the imagination or the feelings. His manner of delivery showed that his heart was in his utterances, but it was without pretension, and with little or no gesture. He adorned every relation he sustained, and no one who knew him ever doubted that he was a good man.

### Rev. Edward Dorr Griffin, D. D.

The Rev. Edward Dorr Griffin, D. D., the third President of Williams College, was born at East Haddam, Conn., January 6, 1770. His father was an enterprising farmer. He fitted for college with the Rev. Joseph Vail, of Hadlyme, entered Yale College in 1786, and was graduated in 1790, with the highest honor of the class. On leaving college he became principal of an academy at Derby, Conn., and at the same time entered upon the study of law. In 1791 he was attacked with a severe illness, which confined him to his room for some weeks. This was a most important era in his life. Now it was that he was brought to experience an essential change in religious views. He arose from his bed of sickness an altered man. Shortly after this change he was suddenly and very powerfully impressed with the conviction that it was his duty to enter the ministry. The struggle was short. From that memorable day he said, "I felt that I should be willing to spend my days among the pagans of the wilderness, if such should be the will of God." The study of law was now relinquished. His aspirations were for the

Christian ministry. He studied theology with the Rev. Dr. Jonathan Edwards, of New Haven, and was licensed to preach the gospel October 31, 1792. Early in January he began to preach in New Salem, where a revival of religion of great power was enjoyed. About one hundred souls were brought into the kingdom. He was ordained pastor of the Congregational Church in New Hartford, June 4, 1795. A revival of religion soon followed, which resulted in the conversion of over fifty souls. Wherever he preached, a divine blessing seemed to attend his ministrations.

On the 17th of May, 1796, he was married to Miss Frances Huntington, daughter of the Rev. Joseph Huntington, of Coventry, Conn. Their children were two daughters. In the fall of 1800 he resigned his pastorate at New Hartford, and in the spring of 1801 was invited to Newark, N. J., where he was installed in October following. Here he remained seven years and a half, and they include the period of his most signal triumph in the ministry. In February, 1805, he received a call to become the pastor of the Reformed Dutch Church in Albany, which, however, he declined. The same year he preached the annual missionary sermon before the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, which was one of his most splendid efforts, and was published, and has passed through several editions. On the 20th of July, 1807, he preached a sermon on the death of his venerable colleague, Dr. McWhorter, which contained a fitting and beautiful tribute to his memory. This also was published.

The year 1807 was signalized by one of the most remarkable revivals that attended his ministry, — it having resulted in the addition of about two hundred members to his church. He admitted to the communion of the church, while here, four hundred and seventy-four persons. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Union College in 1808.

In the spring of 1809 he resigned the pastoral care of the church at Newark, and accepted the professorship of pulpit eloquence at Andover. Soon after going to Andover he was invited to the pastoral care of the church in Park Street, Boston, and for a time occupied the pulpit at Park Street,

and chair of Professor of Sacred Rhetoric at Andover. He was at last installed pastor of Park Street Church, July 31, 1811. After a laborious and successful ministry here, he resigned, and returned to Newark, and was installed there a second time in the spring of 1815.

During this second period of Dr. Griffin's ministry in Newark, he not only attended faithfully to all the duties devolving upon him in connection with his congregation, but engaged extensively for the promotion of various objects of public charity. He was one of the original founders of the American Bible Society, and had an important agency in establishing the United Foreign Mission Society, and in promoting the interests of the school established by the Synod of New York and New Jersey for the education of Africans. It was in behalf of this latter institution that he delivered his celebrated sermon, entitled "A Plea for Africa." In 1817 he published his work on "The Extent of the Atonement," which, though evidently the product of vast intellectual labor, was too profoundly metaphysical to be attractive to the great majority of readers.

In the spring of 1821 he was elected President of the college at Danville, Kentucky, and to the same office in a college at Cincinnati, Ohio. Both of these appointments he declined. In August of that year he was chosen President of Williams College, and, having accepted the appointment, was inaugurated in November following. And after a most useful, successful, and acceptable presidency of fifteen years, in view of approaching age and increasing infirmities, he closed his brilliant career, and resigned his connection with the college in August, 1836, and returned to Newark for the third time — a place endeared to him by a thousand tender and hallowed associations. Here, in the house of his son-in-law, Lyndon A. Smith, he found his last home. Here he was soothed with the kindest attention of his two daughters, who witnessed his triumphs of faith, and watched his progress up to the gates of heaven. Mrs. Griffin died a few months before her husband.

The Alumni of the college have erected a large and much-

admired monument to his memory in the college cemetery at Williamstown. The monumental record of his life closes with the appropriate inscription,

"THE PRINCE OF PREACHERS."

In personal appearance and manners, Dr. Griffin was peculiar. He was tall, full six feet and three inches in height, well built, large, and portly. He was prepossessing in his appearance. No one could see him once without a distinct recollection of him afterwards. He was punctilious in his manners, — never passing a student without raising his hat and making his accustomed bow, nor suffering one to pass him without reciprocating that token of respect. As a man of talents, Dr. Griffin's rank was among the first that the country has produced. As a teacher, he particularly excelled in the department of rhetoric. But he was chiefly distinguished as a pulpit orator. As a preacher he was unequalled. But there were times when he was majestic in his manner, and with an eye full of fire, and a countenance beaming with light, and a voice breathing forth the softest and gentlest emotion, or swelling into the majesty of thunder-like tones, he held the complete control of his auditors, — now coming down upon them to break and crush with the fury of the tempest, and now bearing them on sweet and transporting accents to the very gate of heaven. His published discourses give no adequate idea of what he was in the pulpit. His various publications amount to twenty-nine.

From the period of his arrival in Newark, October 1, 1836, till his death, his disease (dropsy in the chest) was making constant progress, though he was able to move about a little, and occasionally preach for some minister in the neighborhood. The last service he ever performed was a brief address, in connection with a most touching prayer, which he offered at the close of the meeting of the American Board of Foreign Missions, in Newark, a few weeks before his death. He died in the possession of perfect peace, and in patriarchal dignity and simplicity, on the 8th of November, 1837, in the sixty-eighth year of his age. An appropriate and impressive discourse was delivered at his funeral by the Rev. Dr. Spring,

of New York, which was afterwards published. The Rev. Dr. Hopkins, who had meanwhile succeeded him as President of Williams College, also delivered a commemorative discourse in the college chapel, which was also given to the public.

### Rev. Mark Hopkins, D. D.

Mark Hopkins was born in Stockbridge, February 4, 1802. His mother died July 14, 1868, at the age of ninety-five years. She was one of the superior New England women, with energy of will, buoyancy of temper, and strong intellectual aspirations, believing in the power of knowledge and in the word of God.

Mark, the eldest of three sons, was fitted for college partly by his uncle, Rev. Jared Curtis, and partly at the academies of Lenox, and of Clinton, N. Y. He entered Williams College the Sophomore year, and was graduated in 1824, with the first honor. He immediately commenced the study of medicine at Pittsfield, was appointed tutor at Williams in 1825, serving two years, and received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1829. In 1826 he united with the Stockbridge Church. In August, 1830, he was appointed Professor of Rhetoric and Moral Philosophy at Williams, was licensed to preach in 1833, and became President in 1836. In 1858 a Professorship of Christian Theology was endowed, and the President was appointed to the place. He has from the first taught the Senior class anatomy, rhetoric, and theology, besides the instruction strictly belonging to the professorship "Philosophiæ Moralis et Metaphysicorum," to which he was appointed in 1836. In 1857 he was elected President of the A. B. C. F. M. He has been honored with the Doctorate of Divinity by Dartmouth and Harvard, and of Laws by the Board of Regents of New York.

The most distinguished of his publications are the Lowell Lectures on the Evidences of Christianity, Lectures in Moral Philosophy, and Baccalaureate Sermons. Once the youngest College President in years, he is now the oldest in term of office in the United States, and in vigorous health fulfils his manifold duties with unsurpassed fidelity, precision, and completeness.

In early life, Mark Hopkins gave promise of his intellectual future. When he first entered the district school, in his fifth year, Mr. Danforth, the teacher, taking the reading-book which the boy held in his hand, said, "And where can *you* read, my little fellow?" "Just where you please, sir," was quietly replied. "And sure enough," said Mr. D., "it *was* 'just where you please.' He read anywhere without a mistake, and he was always at the head of his class." Yet he never exhibited a besetting, selfish ambition, but went on his way of study, thought, or action with an unobtrusive spirit. In youth he did not enjoy the robust health necessary to the severest application; yet he was not surpassed by any classmate. Of his Greek lessons, he once said to a college-mate, "They are easy; I do not know enough of Greek to make them hard;"—a reason which few collegians know enough to give.

In early manhood the intimate friends of Mark Hopkins knew him to be an original thinker. He thought for himself on every subject; and he did so, not because he regarded with irreverence the seers of other times or the elders of his own time. Few men entertain profounder respect for the wise, or consider with higher appreciation the products of great minds. But it is with him certainly a mental, perhaps also a moral *necessity*, to run through the mould of his own intellect all the great subjects which have enlisted the thinkers of the ages. It is this characteristic which imparts the attractive freshness and vital force recognized in every discourse and sermon, in all class instruction, correspondence, and conversation. Yet he never pursues novelties. He cares less whether any view is new, asking but the simple question, Is it *true?* The old would appear to him more likely to be true, having survived the long gantlet of criticism: yet this probability would not deter from rigid scrutiny. He would like to be in accord with the good and wise of all times; and he is, for the most part, not because of this liking, but because of untrammelled investigation; and he is in nearer accord now than at the outset of his intellectual development, which is the experience of other honest and original thinkers. Per-

haps no doctrine of philosophy or theology which he has embraced, has failed to receive, from this working of his mind, valuable modification. No man was ever more free from extravagances or crotchets. He has a remarkable soundness of mind. But if he hits the truth in the "golden mean," it is not because he adopts the philosophic dogma which exalts this locality. He would as soon lay hold of the truth if proved in either extreme. It is a magnanimous impartiality which makes him so sound in results, so free from the mischievous nonsense of affected originality.

His catholicity is as broad as the church of Christ. An earnest adherent of the theology and polity of the Orthodox Congregational church, he has eyes to see and heart to appreciate all that is good and true in every genuine Christian. He would lengthen the cords of charity, and yet strengthen the stakes of doctrine. Space is not allowed to discuss more particularly his philosophy or theology. Yet let it be added that, lucid and complete as is the presentation of metaphysics to the Senior class, their convictions upon fundamental truths are established more by the Saturday morning discussion of Vincent's Shorter Catechism. "This has been worth to me more than my seminary course," has been said by more than one preacher.

The characteristics thus briefly presented constitute an instructor in mental and moral science who is unsurpassed, and in the Socratic method of teaching unequalled. Upon the forlorn gropings of the less competent mind, overtaken by night on some dark mountain of metaphysics, he will pour a flood of light by *questions*. A Senior is called up to recite; the question is so framed that its answer reveals just how much or how little is known of the matter in hand. Let us suppose (ah, how easily supposable!) that the answer is all wrong. The poor fellow is not set right by hearing the right answer. But he is asked another question. This one takes him back to the rudiments, back to the very beginning and foundation of things (if the mental condition of the pupil demand it), so far back that *he* can see no connection between where he was and is, but can see where he is. He answers, of course, readily

and rightly. He is where he can understand others and himself. The next question is so nearly related to its predecessor that he is able to answer rightly again; so he is led carefully along to the matter in hand. But now he answers the first question rightly. The whole subject is made plain, not only to him, but to the class; and never again is it anything else! Such a method evidently demands most familiar knowledge of the subject in its radices and in all its relations, united to patience and sympathy with the pupils. One may say of Mark Hopkins, as Baxter said of Matthew Hale, "On philosophical and foundation points, his very *questions* did help me to more light than other men's solutions." Yes, it is in the *class-room* that the President manifests his power; there he is always great, there eloquence is oftentimes sublime; "the eye is single, and the whole body is full of light." There one best sees the penetrating discernment, the acute analysis, the skilful handling of other minds, the profound interest in the future of young men, the devotion to that "kingdom which is not meat and drink, but righteousness, peace, and joy in the Holy Ghost."

The style of President Hopkins, whether in written or spoken utterance, is as commendable as his method of thinking. It differs from the ornate individuality of Bushnell, yet more from the august antithesis of Macaulay, and is the utmost remove from the unpardonable mannerism of Carlyle. It is the perfection of translucent simplicity. The style is not recognized, but the truth is discerned. It is like God's light and air, through which unseen, are made visible mountain grandeur and floral beauty. The words are ordained, in their order, by the sovereign thought. The illustrations are a necessary outgrowth of the informing life. Nothing can be spared or changed.

The delivery of the President would not be called graceful. It has been called angular, yet it is singularly impressive. The voice is pleasant, with tones of pathos; the emphasis is apt and penetrating, and the mien is majestic. No one can listen without a reverence surpassed only by the feeling inspired by the uttered truth. All read the divine handwrit-

ing in forehead and face of the great and good. All see the apostolic.

The memoirs of President Wayland suggest analogies. If he were living, we would not hesitate to record that both were born of admirable Christian mothers, were reared in humble circumstances, grew up, without waywardness, filial sons and kind brothers, being regarded by all as promising boys; both passed through college without consecration to Christ, studied medicine, were led to newness of life and union with the church at entrance upon the practice of their profession, were of slender health, and distrustful of success at opening manhood; both have been free from bigotry, independent in research, wary in accepting the statements and opinions of others, secured by good sense from latitudinarianism, capable of rare humor, given to incisive sayings, lovers of the truth; both were trained by God's Spirit for the education and salvation of young men, and for essential helpfulness to the cause of missions; both have prepared standard works on Moral Science, and, by God's grace, have become the most impressive of gospel preachers and the best of college presidents, raised up to bless our beloved country and our one humanity!

## CHAPTER II.

### SKETCHES OF THE VICE-PRESIDENTS.

#### Rev. Stephen West, D. D.

The Rev. Stephen West, D. D., the first Vice-President of Williams College, was born at Tolland, Conn., November 13, 1735. His father was a judge of the court in the county of Hartford. The son was graduated at Yale College in 1755. While in college he gained a high reputation as a classical scholar. After leaving college he taught school a year in Hatfield, Mass. Here, under the instruction of the Rev. Timothy Woodbridge, he studied theology, and was licensed to preach the gospel by the Hampshire Association. He commenced his ministerial labors as chaplain at Fort Hoosac, where he remained a year, perhaps a little longer. About this time he was invited to Stockbridge, to succeed the distinguished Edwards, and was ordained there June 15, 1759. He married for his first wife Miss Elizabeth Williams. They had no children. A few years after his settlement in Stockbridge, a very essential change took place in his religious opinions and feelings. From being an Arminian, he became a thorough Hopkinsian. He was now distinguished for his spirituality. His church, for a long course of years, was among the most prosperous and influential in New England.

In 1792 Dr. West received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Dartmouth College. He was one of the original trustees of Williams College, and was chosen Vice-President at the first meeting of the board, in 1793, and continued in that office for nineteen years.

Mrs. West died in 1804. In 1806 Dr. West was married a second time, to Miss Eleanor Dewey, of Sheffield, who survived him. For many years Dr. West was in the habit of

directing the studies of young men, in their preparation for the ministry. Indeed his house was a theological seminary. Some of the earliest and ablest pastors of the churches in Berkshire were his pupils: Dr. Catlin, and, for a time, Dr. Hyde, Rev. Mr. Swift, of Williamstown, and Rev. Mr. Wheeler, of Great Barrington, and others. Among the distinguished men of his time, he was *primus inter pares*, — a man of such uncommon intellectual powers, that he was at home in the depths of metaphysical discussions, or when analyzing and unfolding the most difficult passages in the writings of Isaiah or Paul. During his ministry he passed three times through the New Testament, expounding the sacred oracles, verse by verse, with a propriety, accurateness, and vigor of which this country furnishes no parallel. He was greatly blessed in his labors. He died May 15, 1819, aged eighty-three years, having ministered to the same church a little over sixty years.

In personal appearance he was dignified and prepossessing; short in stature, erect in posture, regular, prompt, and energetic, rather quick in his movements, remarkably polite in his manners; his head large and intellectually developed; his eye bright and discerning; his language pertinent and expressive; so that the stranger felt impressed with the appearance of a great man; and his friends acknowledged the power of his mind and the goodness of his heart.

## Rev. Alvan Hyde, D. D.

The Rev. Alvan Hyde, D. D., the second Vice-President of Williams College, was born at Norwich, Conn., February 2, 1768. His father was a farmer, and his mother died when he was six years old. At the age of fourteen he began to prepare for college under the tuition of the venerable Dr. Nott, of Franklin. September, 1784, he entered Dartmouth College, and was graduated in 1788. He united with the college church in 1786. November 6, 1788, he commenced teaching a school in Northampton, and on the 9th of October, 1789, commenced the study of theology, under the care of the Rev. Charles Backus, D. D., of Somers, Conn. In June, 1780, he

was licensed to preach the gospel. A portion of the two following years he pursued his theological studies with the Rev. Dr. West, of Stockbridge. He was ordained pastor of the church in Lee June 6, 1792. On the 25th of April, 1793, he was married to Miss Lucy Fessenden, of Sandwich. Immediately after his ordination, he commenced a series of pastoral labors, which he continued with uncommon success, and scarcely no variation, for more than forty years. As a useful and successful minister, Dr. Hyde has had but few if any equals in this country. At the time of his settlement the church in Lee was small and feeble, having but twenty-one male members. An interesting revival commenced early in the first year of his ordination, and there was an accession of one hundred and ten members to the church. In the six following years forty-two were added to the church. In 1800 another revival occurred, which brought twenty-one into the church. Between 1801 and 1806 twenty-nine persons made a profession of religion. During the latter year a special divine influence was enjoyed, and seventy-one were added to the communion of the church. In 1813 twenty were added; and from that year to 1821, seventy-six persons were admitted to the church; in 1821, eighty-six. Between that year and 1827, twenty-four persons joined the church. During the year following, one hundred and twenty-five were admitted; and during the remainder of his ministry, one hundred were admitted to the church; making the whole received into the church during his pastorate in Lee, about seven hundred — an annual average of seventeen; a ministry of most uncommon success. Such rich and precious harvests few, if any, in a common country congregation, are ever permitted to gather in. He was a model minister and pastor. "They that be wise shall shine as the brightness of the firmament, and they that turn many to righteousness as the stars for ever and ever."

For more than thirty years Dr. Hyde was associated with the friends and patrons of Williams College. He was elected Trustee in 1802, and was Vice-President from 1812 to his death. He was chairman of the prudential committee of the

board for twenty-three years. In all his relations to the college, he performed the duties which devolved upon him to the entire approbation of the trustees and students. He was more than once urged to stand as a candidate for the presidency, and to take a professorship in a theological seminary. But no offers would induce him to leave his much-loved scene of pastoral labors in Lee.

He guided the studies of between thirty and forty young men in their preparation for the ministry. In his theology he sympathized strongly with Dr. Samuel Hopkins.

His domestic and social character was excellent in a high degree. There was a dignity, propriety, and consistency of demeanor, pervading all his actions, which could not fail to command the respect and confidence of children and household. His attachment to the youth of his congregation, and his influence over them, were most genial, happy, and uncommon. His letters, published in the memoir of his life, unfold his affectionate and sympathizing heart.

Dr. Hyde was of a medium height and well proportioned; perhaps somewhat above the ordinary size of man. In his countenance there was an uncommonly uniform expression of solemnity and benignity, so that if once seen he could not be easily forgotten.

Dr. Hyde went to the sanctuary and preached, for the last time, on Thanksgiving Day, November, 1833. His illness made rapid progress. There was at this time a religious excitement in Lee and other towns in Berkshire County which awakened the deepest solicitude in the mind of Dr. Hyde, and led him to write a pastoral address, which was adopted by the Berkshire Association. It was a worthy production of Dr. Hyde's pen, and of a good minister of Jesus Christ. His labors and anxieties undoubtedly hastened the termination of his life. He died December 4, 1833, aged sixty-five years, ten months, and two days. Four of his sons are graduates of Williams College.

### Rev. Samuel Shepard, D. D.

The Rev. Samuel Shepard, D. D., the third Vice-President of Williams College, was born in Chatham (now Portland), Conn., November 19, 1772. His parents were exemplary members of the church, and the occupation of his father was that of a farmer. In his early years, Samuel exhibited great fondness for study, and at the age of fourteen we find him teaching school in his native town. He fitted for college with the Rev. E. Huntington, of Middletown, and was graduated at Yale College in 1793, when he delivered the salutatory oration — the second honor of his class. He studied theology with the Rev. Dr. Strong, the minister of his native parish. In October, 1794, he accepted an invitation to preach in Lenox, as a candidate for settlement. He received a unanimous call to settle there, which he accepted, and was ordained April 30, 1795. In this delightful field of pastoral labor he continued till the close of life, laboring over fifty years with uncommon success. Repeated revivals were the joyful experience of his ministry. In the years 1799, 1807, 1808, 1815, 1820, 1821, 1830, 1836, and in 1843, there were revivals of great extent and power, which brought hundreds into the church.

In connection with his duties as a minister, he was greatly active in the cause of education. Lenox Academy was for years one of the most flourishing institutions in Western Massachusetts; and of this institution he was ever a warm and earnest patron. From 1806 to 1813 he was a trustee of Middlebury College. From 1808 he was a member of the corporation of Williams College, and was Vice-President of the board from 1834 till the close of life. He was honored with the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Union College in 1819.

Dr. Shepard was married to Lucy Ames, a native of the same place with himself, in 1795. Their children were three — two daughters and a son. The son, Samuel Nicolas, was graduated at Williams College in 1821, and was for years the beloved pastor of the church in Madison, Conn.

Dr. Shepard's publications were not numerous — four sermons, and some extremely interesting narratives of revivals in his congregation.

He enjoyed vigorous health, and was ever active in his ministerial labors during nearly the whole of his life. In person he was of medium height, strong and firm, with a countenance lighted with a smile and expression of benevolence and strength. He was distinguished for affability and dignity; he exhibited a firm flow of spirits, but always seemed mindful of what was due to himself and to others; he never compromised his dignity. He possessed a vigorous and comprehensive mind. His perceptions were clear, his judgment sound, his imagination quick and lively, and his memory remarkably retentive.

As a preacher he possessed uncommon power. In preaching his manuscript was in a note-case, which he almost invariably held in his left hand. Many of his discourses were delivered from short notes, but not without previous preparation. Sometimes his discourses were strictly extemporaneous, and some of these were among his very best sermons. His thoughts sometimes, on special occasions, came like the rushing of a torrent, and he never lacked for appropriate language in which to express them. His voice was loud, but mellow and flexible. It was of a rare compass. It could fill the largest house with perfect ease, without the least effort. Who that ever heard him read a hymn or a portion of Scripture can ever forget the eloquent and impressive manner in which it was done? His prayers, too, were wonderfully eloquent and appropriate, moving and melting. His eloquent voice will long continue to echo in the churches of Berkshire. He was certainly one of the most attractive and admired of God's ministerial servants.

Some months before his death he became strongly impressed with the belief that he had come to the last year of his life; and in his pastoral visits he often remarked to his parishioners that he had now called for the last time. Early in the month of December, 1845, his illness began to assume a threatening character. It required an effort for him to go to

the sanctuary. It was communion Sabbath. He took some part in the services. He baptized a man seventy years old, who had long sat under his ministry; and he left the sanctuary, where he had so often and so ably held forth the word of life, amid the effusions of the Holy Ghost, saying, "My time has come." He died in peace, January 5, 1846, aged seventy-three years and two months.

### Rev. Timothy M. Cooley, D. D.

The Rev. Timothy M. Cooley, D. D., the fourth Vice-President of Williams College, was born in Granville, Mass., March 13, 1772. He was the sixth in descent from Benjamin Cooley, of Springfield, and the sixth in maternal descent from the Rev. Richard Mather, of Dorchester. He began early to prepare for college, pursuing his studies with the Rev. Mr. Atwater, of Westfield. He was graduated at Yale College in 1793, with one of the highest honors of the class. He then taught school one year in New Haven, and one year in Litchfield, Conn. He studied theology with the Rev. Dr. Backus, of Somers, and was licensed to preach the gospel in 1795. He preached one Sabbath in Granville, his native place, and eighteen in Salisbury, Conn., and received a call to settle in both places. He was ordained in Granville February 3, 1796. In May following, he was married to Content Chaman; and sixty years from that day, their bridal anniversary, by vote of the parish, was celebrated, as a donation visit, by appropriate addresses and religious services. Dr. Cooley devoted much time to the cause of education. He was a member of the school committee in Granville forty-five successive years. Over fifty years he was one of the Trustees of Westfield Academy, for forty-six years a Trustee of Williams College, and from 1846 till his death Vice-President. He was uniform and punctual in his attendance on the meetings of the board. In the dark days of 1819 and 1820, Dr. Cooley never forsook the college. He fitted many students for college, some of whom have occupied high places of usefulness in church and state. His pastorate in the retired parish of Granville was peaceful and prosperous, and was protracted

to over threescore years. In 1845, by vote of the parish, when his jubilee was celebrated, it was stated that the church had enjoyed ten years of the right hand of the Lord. On his eighty-fifth birthday (March 13, 1857) he preached a sermon to his people, from Joshua xiv. 10 — "Lo, I am this day four score and five years old."

As a preacher Dr. Cooley fairly ranked among the lights of New England. His sermons were carefully written, methodically arranged, and all his thoughts were expressed with admirable simplicity and perspicuity. He was truly evangelical in his religious belief; his views were in strict accordance with that system commonly known as Hopkinsianism. His manner of delivery corresponded well with the character of his sermons. Without any of the graces of a cultivated elocution, it was simple and natural, and compelled every hearer to feel that his heart was in every sentence he uttered. The character of Dr. Cooley was a fine compound of wisdom piety, benevolence, modesty, and dignity. The movements of his mind were deliberate rather than rapid. Such was his sober and careful estimate of things, that he rarely, if ever, took steps that he had to retrace. In all his actions he breathed a spirit of good will towards all his fellow-men. He died in peace, December 13, 1859. "The righteous shall be in everlasting remembrance."

### Rev. Emerson Davis, D. D.

Rev. Emerson Davis, D. D., the fifth Vice-President of the college, died suddenly, of disease of the heart, at Westfield, Friday evening, June 8, 1866. He had been a Trustee of the college for thirty-three years, had uniformly attended its commencements, and was among its most devoted, judicious, and influential friends.

Dr. Davis was born at Ware, Mass., July 15, 1798. He pursued his studies, preparatory for college, at his native place, and entered the Freshman class, in Williams College, in the summer term of 1818, at the age of twenty. At his graduation, he pronounced the valedictory oration; and the subject of it was characteristic and indicative, — "To be useful, the duty and happiness of man."

Immediately on graduating, Dr. Davis took charge of the Academy at Westfield, where he continued one year, and then came, as tutor, to the college. At the end of the second term of the second year, he returned to the Academy at Westfield, and continued to be its preceptor till June 1, 1836, when he was installed as pastor of the church there. During his tutorship he pursued theological studies with Dr. Griffin, and was licensed to preach early in the year 1824.

In leaving his position as tutor, his interest in the college did not cease, and in 1833 he was elected one of its Trustees. From that time he never failed to be present at commencement; nor, from the time of his election in 1845, as one of the standing committee, did he ever fail to be present at the Senior examination and to aid in preparing the business for the board. It is in connection with the Senior examination that he will be most distinctly remembered by the classes since he attended. He was a thorough scholar; from his long course of teaching he was familiar with the classics, and was, more than any other member of the committee, in the habit of asking questions. He was president of the board of examiners, and for many years publicly presented the names of those who were passed with acceptance.

In 1859 he was elected Vice-President of the college, and in 1861, in the absence of the President, presided at commencement. He was one of the excellent men to whom Williams College is greatly indebted, and, for his service to the public in connection with it, deserves a long and grateful remembrance. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Harvard College in 1847.

Dr. Davis was also associated with the cause of education, and served it as a member of the state Board of Education.

Nor did Dr. Davis neglect literature and authorship. His mind was practical, with a turn for facts and statistics. He often wrote for the papers, and in 1851 published a volume of much value in regard to the half century then passed. For many years previous to his death he was engaged upon an elaborate biography of the Trinitarian Congregational clergymen of New England. It was a work of immense labor and

detail, and the unfinished MS., in five volumes, is in the possession of the Congregational Library Association, Boston.

Dr. Davis was a man of untiring industry, and one secret of his influence was, that he attended to everything. His example is of much value to young men, as showing what would seem to be within the reach of all. He had his own way to make in the world. His qualities of mind were not brilliant, but he was conscientious, industrious, punctual, judicious, faithful, kind, making no enemies, not because he was politic, but because he was good; and through these qualities he gradually won the confidence and affection of a whole community, as well as a wide influence in the state. It was remarkable that a young man should pass from so long a period of teaching in an academy, and in the midst of a people among whom he had lived, to the pastorship of such a church. But his sterling qualities gradually made their impression, and those same qualities of head and of heart, which won him confidence, continued and increased that confidence till he died. He was a worthy successor of the five pastors who had preceded him since the town was first settled. Of these not one had been dismissed; all were buried with their people, and he has gone to rest with them.

## CHAPTER III.

### SKETCHES OF THE TRUSTEES.

John Bacon (1793–1804) was born in Canterbury, Conn., 1737; he was graduated at Princeton College, N. J., 1765; was settled as a Presbyterian minister in Maryland, in 1768, where he remained until 1772, when he became pastor of the Old South Church, Boston, which he left in 1775, and settled as an agriculturist in Stockbridge. After this he preached occasionally, but was almost constantly employed, until near the close of life, in some public civil offices. He was frequently a member of both branches of the legislature of Massachusetts. He was president of the Senate in the year 1803–4; member of Congress from 1801 to 1803; and first judge of the County Courts for about twenty years. He was a man of strong powers of mind, much given to argumentative discussions, and was firm and tenacious in his opinions and purposes. He entered largely and zealously into the ecclesiastical, educational, and political controversies of the day in which he lived. He died in Stockbridge in 1820, aged eighty-three.

Daniel Collins (1793–1808) was born at Guilford, Conn., 1738; was graduated at Yale College, 1760, where he sustained the reputation of a good scholar. He studied theology with the Rev. Dr. Bellamy, and was ordained in Lanesboro', April 17, 1764. He maintained the character of an excellent and useful pastor for nearly half a century. Some seasons of special religious interest occurred under his ministry. He possessed good sense, dignified manners, and exemplary piety, and was greatly beloved in all the relations of life. He was tall, erect, and quick in his movements, and

polite to everybody. He wore a wig and three-cornered hat to the end of his days. He devoted much time to the establishment of Williams College, because he fully believed it would become a seminary where many young men would receive their training for the Christian ministry. He died August 26, 1822, in the eighty-fourth year of his age.

Israel Jones (1793–1822) was born at Weston, September 21, 1738. When a young man he settled in Pittsfield, but in 1766 removed to Adams, and purchased the farm on which Fort Massachusetts stood. He married a daughter of the Rev. Mr. Todd, of Adams, with whom he lived fifty-nine years. They had nine children. He was a member of the church in Williamstown, and regular in his attendance on public worship. His piety was of a high order; and his full assurance of a glorious immortality rendered his expected departure from this world an agreeable subject of contemplation. He was often appointed to posts of civil trust and honor, and was repeatedly a member of the state legislature. He was much devoted to the interests of the college. On the 11th day of September, 1828, in the forenoon, he rode on horseback some ten or twelve miles, in his usual good health and spirits, visiting the graveyard before he returned home. After dinner he retired, as was his custom, to rest a while, and expired, in perfect peace, at about two o'clock.

David Noble (1793–1803) was one of the early friends and earnest patrons of the college. He was born at New Milford, Conn., December 9, 1744, was graduated at Yale College in 1764, and came to Williamstown from Fairfield in 1770. He read law, and followed that profession a number of years. He afterwards engaged in mercantile pursuits, and acquired a very handsome estate. He became an extensive land-owner. When he first went to Williamstown, he planted himself on the banks of the Hoosac, in a house which stood where the new factory has recently been built. He soon removed to Main Street, where he lived during the remainder of his days. He was a man of activity and enterprise, of probity and

intelligence, and a considerable benefactor to the college. He gave the bell, and the land on which the old presidential house stands. In 1797 he was made a judge of the Court of Common Pleas. He died March 4, 1803, in his fifty-ninth year. A portrait of Judge Noble was placed in Alumni Hall by a grandson, the Hon. Charles Noble, of Detroit, Mich., in 1869.

Theodore Sedgwick. (1793–1813.) It is certainly a ground of gratitude that so many of the early friends and patrons of Williams College were men of liberal education, and of broad and comprehensive views. Eight of the thirteen original trustees were men of college education — graduates of Yale. Under the auspices of such men, it might reasonably be expected that the influence of the college would be both good and great. Among these distinguished men, the Hon. Theodore Sedgwick held no secondary place. He was one of the original trustees, and continued to hold that position, and faithfully fulfil its duties, till his death. He was a native of Hartford, Conn., and was born in May, 1746, and was educated at Yale College, in the class of 1765. He began the study of divinity, but soon exchanged it for the study of law, with Colonel Mark Hopkins, in Great Barrington. He was admitted to the bar in 1766, and commenced practice in Sheffield, but in 1786 removed to Stockbridge. He was a leading individual in procuring the abolition of slavery in Massachusetts. He was ardently hostile to slavery. Shortly after the adoption of the Massachusetts Constitution, Elizabeth Freeman, a negro woman, of extraordinary character and intelligence, belonging to a Mr. Ashley, of Sheffield, having fled in consequence of ill treatment, and steadily refused to return, her master sued to regain his slave. She was defended by Judge Sedgwick, and, by the decision of the court, pronounced free. This is supposed to be the first fruit of the declaration of the Bill of Rights in Massachusetts, that all men are born free and equal. He was an earnest advocate for the adoption of the Constitution of the United States in the state convention, and also a member of the state legislature, and

speaker of the House of Representatives. He was afterwards a representative and senator in Congress, and a judge of the Supreme Court in Massachusetts. He guided the studies of many law students. He was appointed to deliver a course of lectures on law and civil polity to the students in Williams College. Thus active, honored, esteemed, and useful, he died at Boston, January 24, 1813, aged sixty-six.

Thompson J. Skinner. (1793–1809.) There was much difficulty and delay attending the location of Williams College, and the erection of what is now the old west college. In settling these questions, perhaps no man exerted a more extensive and happy influence than the Hon. Thompson J. Skinner. He was the son of the Rev. Thomas Skinner, and was born in Colchester, Conn., in 1752. His father died early, and in accordance with the thrifty maxims of those early days, he served out his time as an apprenticed mechanic. He moved to Williamstown in 1775, and early acquired extensive influence in the town and county. At different times he was a member of both branches of the legislature. He bore an active part in the political contentions of that period, and was much distinguished for his able and happy efforts in extemporaneous debates. He was many years chief justice of the Court of Common Pleas for the county. He was major general of the militia, and a representative in the fifth Congress, marshal of the district of Massachusetts, was treasurer of the college, and treasurer of the state. He died at Boston, January 20, 1809, in his fifty-seventh year.

Seth Swift was a native of Kent, Conn., and a graduate of Yale College in 1774. He studied theology partly with Dr. Bellamy, and partly with Dr. West. He was ordained at Williamstown, May 26, 1779. At the time of his settlement the church consisted of sixty-one members; and during the twenty-eight years of his ministry, two hundred and seventy-three were added. There was more than usual interest in religion among his people in the years 1780 and 1781, in 1805 and 1806. He was married to Lucy Elliot, of Kent, Conn., in

1782, and they had seven children, one of whom (Rev. Ephraim G. Swift) was for a time colleague pastor with Dr. West, in Stockbridge; and another, the Rev. Elisha P. Swift, D. D., professor in the Alleghany Theological Seminary. Mr. Swift's only publication was a sermon, preached at the ordination of the Rev. John B. Prescott, at Rupert, Vt. He died, after a short illness, February 13, 1807. The Rev. Mr. Collins, of Lanesboro', preached his funeral sermon from the text, "He was a burning and shining light, and ye were willing for a season to rejoice in his light."

H. Van Schaack (1793–1816), son of Cornelius Van Schaack, was born at Kinderhook, in 1733. His education was received in the common school and in a merchant's counting-house in New York. He was an officer in the French war of 1755–6, and was in three sanguinary conflicts in a single day. Mr. Van Schaack was a man of great enterprise and fearlessness. In the early part of his life he engaged in the fur trade at Niagara and Detroit; at the latter place he resided a number of years. He became possessed of great wealth. About 1770 he removed to Berkshire County, and took up his residence in Pittsfield, where he remained some twenty years. He was chosen a trustee of the college in the hope and expectation, as he had no children, that he would bestow a portion of his property on the college: but in this they were disappointed. In 1806 he returned to Kinderhook, and died in his native village, July 18, 1823, aged ninety years and five months. President Van Buren, from whom most of the above facts were obtained, said that Mr. Van Schaack was possessed of a strong mind and extraordinary physical endurance.

William Williams (1793–1808) was born in Hatfield, June 10, 1734. He was cousin of the founder of the college. After graduating at Yale in 1754, he returned to his native town, studied law, and, shortly after being admitted to the bar, was appointed clerk of the court in Hampshire County, and held the office for about twenty years. At the commencement of

the war with Great Britain, not coinciding with the majority of the people respecting the propriety of the revolution, he was left out of office. Yet such was the general esteem in which he was held, that he met with but few trials and little opposition on this account. But, deprived of the employment which afforded him a comfortable support, he left his native place, and removed to the west part of Dalton, where he passed the remainder of his days. He married Miss Dorothy Ashley, of Deerfield, and when he died left nine surviving children. He held many civil offices of trust, was deacon of the church in Hatfield, and also in Dalton, and was one of the original trustees of Williams College, and was efficient in the organization of the free school and the college. He died, greatly lamented, March 1, 1808, and was interred in the cemetery in Pittsfield. The Rev. Mr. Jennings preached a sermon at his funeral in Dalton; Dr. Shepard preached a sermon in Pittsfield, where it was expected Dr. West would preach; and Dr. West preached a sermon in commemoration of his life and character in Dalton, on the 15th of May following, which was published. In this discourse he gives Mr. Williams a very high character as a citizen and as a Christian, and an officer of the church. "He was a leader and guide to the people for many years, an ornament and glory of the town as a wise citizen and an active Christian."

Elijah Williams (1793–1802) was born at Newton, November 15, 1732, and was a half-brother of the founder of the college. In 1737, his father, with his numerous family, took up his residence in Stockbridge, chiefly for the purpose of aiding the Rev. Mr. Sargeant in his missionary labors among the Indians, to furnish them with a practical and constant exhibition of the influence of civilization and Christianity on the common duties of life and godliness. About the year 1775, the management of the farm having fallen into the hands of the subject of this notice, he sold his farm in Stockbridge, and made a large purchase of land in what is now West Stockbridge village, and became an enterprising farmer, and acquired a large property. He was known as Colonel

Williams. For many years he was sheriff of the county, held several important civil offices, and was a much respected and useful citizen and Christian gentleman. In the latter part of his life he married Miss Sophia Partridge, of Dalton, by whom he had one son. About 1804 he returned to Stockbridge, and took up his residence on the hill about half a mile west of the present meeting-house, chiefly for the purpose of enjoying the ministry of his brother-in-law, the excellent Dr. Stephen West. Colonel Williams died in 1815, aged eighty-three years.

Stephen Van Rensselaer (1794–1819) was known as the "Patroon," also as a statesman and patron of learning. He was born in New York, November 1, 1764, and died in Albany, January 26, 1839. His mother was a daughter of Philip Livingston. He entered Princeton College in 1778, but afterwards removed to Cambridge, where he was graduated, 1782. The next year he married a daughter of Philip Schuyler. In 1789, he was elected a member of the state Assembly, and the next year a member of the Senate, to which he was annually reëlected till 1795, when he was elected lieutenant-governor, which office he filled for six years. In 1810–11, he was a commissioner to examine the route for the Erie Canal. He was a distinguished military officer in the war of 1812. After the war he was called to fill important civil offices, but was better known as the patron of learning. In 1821–2, Professor Amos Eaton, at General Van Rensselaer's expense, made a geological survey of the counties of Albany and Rensselaer, including an analysis of their soils. He published Mr. Eaton's report at his own expense, and employed Mr. Eaton to deliver familiar lectures in different parts of the state. And, for a time, full one half of the expense of the scientific school which was established at Troy was paid by General Van Rensselaer. In 1823 he was elected a member of Congress, and was reelected for three successive terms. In 1825 Yale College conferred on him the degree of LL. D. Says Dr. Sprague, "He could claim, on the score of earthly rank, perhaps, as

much as any individual in the land. He was not only rich, but, unlike most others in this country, he had never known what it was to be poor. He was high in office, both civil and military." He was equally distinguished for his piety and active benevolence.

JOB SWIFT (1794–1802) was born in Sandwich, June 17, 1743; but in his early youth his father moved to Kent, Conn. He graduated, in 1765, at Yale College. He became hopefully pious during his college life, and was quickly resolved to devote himself to the work of the ministry. He pursued the study of theology under Dr. Bellamy, and in 1767 became pastor of the Congregational Church in Richmond. Here, for a time, he had every prospect of being useful; but a dissatisfaction finally sprang up among the people in consequence of the pungency and earnestness of his reasoning and appeals: in about seven years his connection with that people was dissolved. He next settled in Amenia, Dutchess County, N. Y.; but in the spring of 1783 he removed to Manchester, Vt., where he preached between two and three years. On the 31st of May, 1786, he was installed pastor of the Congregational Church in Bennington, Vt. With such a wide, uncultivated field before him, and with a benevolence which gave him no rest, it is not surprising that he tasked himself to the full extent of his physical and moral power. He made frequent missionary tours in the northern part of the state, confirming feeble churches and organizing new ones. Circumstances adverse to his further usefulness in Bennington finally occurred, which led him to resign his pastoral relation over that people June 7, 1801. He then moved to Addison, on Lake Champlain, where he purchased a farm. Here he organized a church, and preached a portion of the time. He lived with this people in the utmost harmony, and died while on a mission to the town of Enosburg, Vt., October 20, 1811, aged sixty-eight.

He was a patron of learning as well as religion. He was trustee of Williams, Middlebury, and Dartmouth Colleges. Dr. Swift, says President Dwight, "was one of the best and

most useful men whom we knew; good men loved him and delighted in his society, and the worst men acknowledged his worth. To the churches and ministers of Vermont he was a patriarch."

Ammi Ruhamah Robbins (1794–1810) was born in Branford, Conn., September, 1740, fitted for college with his father, entered Nassau Hall, and remained one year. He then entered Yale, and was graduated in 1760, after which he taught school for a short time in Plymouth, Mass. He studied theology with Dr. Bellamy, and was ordained in Norfolk, Conn., October 28, 1761. In March, 1776, he entered the army as chaplain,—for he was thoroughly awake to the interest of his country,—went to Albany, from there to Canada, and returned in an impaired state of health at the end of a year and a half. Under his ministry at Norfolk the church became one of the largest and most prosperous in the state. He continued to labor among his people with great fidelity and success. There were four considerable revivals of religion among his people during his ministry. With the duties of the ministry he connected those of teaching, having almost constantly with him a number of students fitting for college. He died in peace, October 30, 1813, after a ministry of fifty-two years.

He was married, shortly after his settlement in Norfolk, to Elizabeth, daughter of Lazarus Le Barron, of Plymouth, Mass. They had thirteen children, five of whom died in infancy. Three of his sons were educated at Williams College. In person Mr. Robbins was thick and rather short; in his manners affable and courteous. He had a fine loud and mellow voice, and could make himself heard with ease in the largest congregations. He had a happy talent of extemporizing, and preached without notes a large portion of the time. His religious views were substantially those which he imbibed when under the instruction of Dr. Bellamy. In the year 1811 he preached a half-century sermon, which was deeply interesting to himself and his people.

Samuel Henshaw (1802–1809) was born in Milton, February 14, 1744. He was by occupation, when a youth, a mechanic; but by his own effort he fitted for college, and was graduated at Harvard University, 1773, studied theology, and became at once an acceptable and popular preacher. He loved the ministry; but his voice failed him, and he was compelled, with great reluctance, to relinquish it. He now entered the legal profession. In 1788 he went to Northampton to reside, where he became first judge of Probate, and afterwards judge of the Court of Common Pleas. He ever sustained a most excellent character, and died March 11, 1809, aged sixty-five.

Daniel Dewey (1803–1815) was born in Sheffield, January 29, 1766. He was two years a member of Yale College. He came to Williamstown and settled in the practice of law in 1787. He was early connected with the college, holding for a time the office of secretary, subsequently that of treasurer, and also that of professor of law. He was among its most devoted friends, an active agent in procuring the earlier grants from the state, and was much resorted to by President Fitch for counsel and advice in relation to the affairs of the college in all times of trial. He was a distinguished lawyer, and held various offices of honor and public trust. He was a member of the executive council of Massachusetts in the years 1809 and 1812, a member of Congress in 1813, and was appointed to a seat on the bench of the Supreme Judicial Court by Governor Strong in 1814. His death occurred May 26, 1815.

John Williams (1804–1814) was born in Deerfield, January 6, 1751, and was grandson of the Rev. John Williams, the redeemed captive. He was graduated at Harvard University in 1769. He was extensively known and appreciated in his native town and through the commonwealth. Always foremost in projecting plans of roads and bridges, he was by many at the time considered visionary in his projects, and met with much opposition. Time, however, proved them to be wise,

and he was aided in carrying most of them into operation, to the great benefit of the public. He was an able magistrate, sustaining the offices of justice of the peace, representative, state senator, and a member of the executive council. He was one of the founders of Deerfield Academy, and for many years one of its most efficient trustees. At his death he bequeathed several thousand dollars to that institution, and by his liberality he placed it on a permanent footing. In private life he was pleasant, and rather facetious in conversation. He married Miss Pyncheon, of Springfield, in 1770.

Joseph Woodbridge (1806–1829) was born in Stockbridge, July 22, 1771; fitted for college with the Rev. Dr. Catlin, of New Marlboro'; was graduated at Dartmouth, in 1792; studied law with the Hon. Judge Sedgwick, and settled as a lawyer in his native town. He was married, May 25, 1800, to Louisa, daughter of Colonel Mark Hopkins. He succeeded the Hon. H. W. Dwight, as clerk of the court, in 1803, which office he acceptably filled till near the close of his life. He was once chosen presidential elector. He was a finished gentleman of the old school, dignified and courteous in his manners. He had an uncommon reverence for the Bible and the Sabbath. His house was the resort of many eminent persons, especially of ministers of the gospel. President Dwight, Professor Stuart, Chief Justice Parker, Dr. West, Dr. Hyde, were among those often found there. He was punctilious in his manners, and careful and conscientious in training up his household in the fear and service of the Lord. No profane language was ever tolerated in his presence or office. He was a good scholar in Greek and Latin. His wife died February 9, 1819. He died April 23, 1829, greatly lamented on account of his many distinguished virtues and excellences.

Nathaniel Bishop was born at Guilford, Conn., June 13, 1751. In 1777, when at the age of twenty-six, he removed to Richmond. He soon became an important inhabitant of this newly-settled town, was early appointed a magistrate, and was consulted as a counsellor in all important concerns, and

remained until his declining years and multiplied infirmities deprived him of the power of actively serving the community. He was often chosen to represent the town in the state legislature, and for several years, in the prime of his life, he was judge of the Court of Common Pleas.

For about twenty-eight years previous to January, 1823, when his increasing infirmities induced him to resign the office, he was register of probate for this county, associated during almost the whole of this period with the late Judge William Walker, his highly-valued and faithful friend. But that part of his character which gives the greater interest to an obituary of Judge Bishop is his views and feelings in relation to the subject of religion.

For many years he sought salvation by the works of the law, stumbling at that stumbling-stone. But for several years before his death, under afflictions which he called "the greatest blessings of his life," he found himself a sinner. His heart, in his own language, he discovered to be "the sink of pollution and vileness," and he felt "that no one act of his life had been acceptable to God." He saw the necessity of being renewed in the temper of his mind, and deeply felt that without holiness no man could see the Lord. The glory of the gospel seemed to be unveiled to his view. The essential truths of the Christian faith, the real divinity of Christ's salvation by grace, the necessity of regeneration and their kindred doctrines, became embodied in his experience. He made a public profession of religion, and became united with the Congregational Church March 6, 1825, and departed this life, to become united with the church above, on the morning of February 1, 1826.

Jacob Catlin (1807–1822) was a native of Harwinton, Conn., and was born March, 1758. In his early days his occupation was that of a farmer, and he cherished a fondness for it through life. He early became hopefully pious, and from that time his heart was fixed on the ministry. Having acquired a preparation for college, he entered Yale, and was graduated in 1784. Leaving college, he engaged in teaching

about a year, and then pursued his theological studies under Dr. West, of Stockbridge, whose funeral sermon he preached in 1819. He was ordained pastor of the church in New Marlboro', July 4, 1787. In the same year he was married to the widow of Joseph Strong, of the same place, by whom he had seven children. By this marriage he became possessed of a farm, which he managed with skill and economy; but he never allowed his worldly affairs to interfere with his more important duties as a minister. He was accustomed to write two sermons in a week, and usually attended a third service on Sunday evening, besides one or two religious meetings during the week in different parts of his congregation. In the course of his ministry he fitted a number of young men for college, being an excellent Greek and Latin scholar, — Among these students, one was the late Rev. J. C. Brigham, D. D., — and some prosecuted their theological studies with him. Dr. Catlin — for he received that degree from Yale in 1822 — was greatly blessed in his labors. Two extensive revivals gave a joyful experience to his ministry. In 1818 he published a compendium of theology, under the title, "What is Truth?" It has been regarded as a very able work, and has already passed through two or three editions, and has become a standard work in theology. He also published a number of occasional sermons. Dr. Catlin continued his ministerial labors till 1825, when he ceased on account of impaired health. He died April 12, 1826, in the sixty-ninth year of his age, and the fortieth of his ministry. One of his sons was graduated at Williams College, 1821.

Ezra Starkweather (1808–1829) was born at Stonington, Conn., December 15, 1754. He was the eldest of nine sons, four of whom lost their lives in the revolutionary war. Dr. Starkweather was himself for a time connected with the army, and left solely on account of the failure of his health. He early devoted himself to the study of medicine, and, after leaving the army, settled as a physician in Preston, Conn., and remained there till 1785, when he removed to Worthington, Mass. There, in public and private life, he gained that respect

which talents, joined with integrity, never fail to win. For many successive years he was a prominent member of the state Senate; and though filling offices of honor and usefulness in public life for so many years, yet his pacific and controlling character was felt, if possible, more in the church than in civil society. He was for many years a professor of religion, and a man of acknowledged piety. He was facetious and affable in his conversation and manners. When he sent in his resignation as a trustee, he sent the college a present of a thousand dollars, the interest of which goes to aid indigent students. He died July 27, 1834, aged eighty years.

We make a brief quotation from his letter of resignation: "Being acquainted with the origin of the college, and early attached to its interests, and believing in its extensive usefulness to the community, it is matter of consolation that in reviewing its progress, various measures, and their results to the present time, nothing has transpired to diminish my confidence in its rising eminence and important benefits to the church and state. The smiles of Heaven have manifestly attended the institution from the beginning; and though at times it has been under a cloud, and its affairs somewhat perplexed, the result has uniformly been the elevation of the seminary. And I doubt not of its permanence and high standing among the literary institutions of our country. In conclusion, permit me to add that I recollect with pleasing emotions the series of social and devotional meetings which I have been permitted to attend with my brethren of the Board, in relation to the concerns of the college. These meetings and services have been among the most agreeable of my public life, and they would be cheerfully continued if age and approaching infirmities did not demand my retirement. Accept the assurance of my prayers that the members of the Board and Faculty may ever be under the divine protection, and be guided in all their ways by that wisdom which is from above."

Thomas Dwight (1809–1817) was born in Springfield, October 29, 1758; was graduated at Cambridge College in 1778.

He never studied a profession, but was a most useful and highly-respected citizen. He repeatedly represented the town of Springfield in both branches of the state legislature, and was for some years a member of Congress. He died high in the esteem of all classes of his fellow-citizens, January 2, 1819. Colonel Dwight married a daughter of Colonel Worthington and Fisher Ames married another; and a most intimate friendship existed between the families of Colonel Dwight and Fisher Ames. Their wives were both remarkably distinguished for their beauty and their wit.

Daniel Noble (1809–1830) was born at Williamstown, July 7, 1776, and was graduated at Williams College in 1796, and studied law with the Hon. Judge Dewey, of the same place. He commenced the practice of his profession in South Adams, where he remained till 1811, when he returned to his native town. He was the first alumnus of the college who was placed on the Board of Trustees, and he was treasurer of the college from 1814 until his death. He was repeatedly a member of both branches of the state legislature, and two years was a member of the governor's council. He was once a candidate for the office of lieutenant governor. He was a professor of religion, and a man of decided and uniform piety. He was an earnest friend of the Berkshire County Bible Society, and for some years one of its vice-presidents. He was president of the County Foreign Missionary Society, and an early and earnest friend of the temperance reform. In November, 1830, it became necessary for him to visit Portland, Me., on business connected with the college. On his way there he took a severe cold. The chamber he first entered on reaching the city was the place where he died, after a short sickness, November 22, 1830 — "by strangers honored, and by strangers mourned." His remains were brought to Williamstown for interment.

When a powerful and concentrated effort was made to move the college to Northampton, Mr. Noble threw the whole weight of his influence against the measure, and thus defeated the designs of the president and a large majority of the trustees.

But for his influence and efforts the college would unquestionably have been removed to Hampshire County.

Theophilus Packard (1810–1825) was born in North Bridgewater, Mass., March 4, 1769, and removed with his father's family, in 1774, to Cummington; graduated at Dartmouth in 1796; studied theology with Rev. Asa Burton, D. D., of Thetford, Vt.; was licensed to preach by the Orange Association in that state in 1797, and was ordained pastor of the Congregational Church in Shelburne, February 20, 1799. He represented the town of Shelburne in the Massachusetts legislature in 1830 and 1839. During his pastorate in Shelburne he instructed thirty-one students in theology, who became ministers of the gospel, one of whom, Rev. Pliny Fisk, was a missionary to Palestine.

He married a daughter of Deacon Isaac Tirrill, of Abington, February 9, 1800, by whom he had eight children, the eldest of whom was an associate pastor with him for twenty-five years. His wife survived him ten years, and died in 1865, at the age of ninety years. He died in Shelburne, September 17, 1855, aged eighty-six. In 1810 President Fitch, of Williams College, sent David F. Dickinson and William D. Hornell to be under his charge for a short time. In the summer of that year, young Hornell was drowned in Deerfield River, while nobly endeavoring to rescue a drowning lad. Dr. Packard preached at the funeral the next day, which was the Sabbath, in Deerfield. Rev. Dr. John Nelson, of Leicester, being then a tutor in the college, delivered a funeral address on the melancholy event in Williamstown, which was published.

Levi Glezen (1813–1826) was born at Stockbridge, December 15, 1775; fitted for college in his father's house; was graduated at Williams College in 1798, ranking among the best scholars in his class. Soon after his graduation he commenced teaching in Lenox, and was the first preceptor of Lenox Academy. This institution acquired under Mr. Glezen's tuition a respectable standing, and was widely patronized. The instruction was generally judicious and thorough.

Mr. Glezen was a fine linguist; he sustained a fair Christian character, and was successful in fitting many young men for college. He was very near-sighted, and his eyes must have been peculiar. I recollect one evening, in the street, a letter was handed to him; he opened and read it without any difficulty by starlight. Occasionally a student would take advantage of his short-sightedness, and the result was no little merriment in school. Many students there laid the foundation of their future eminence and usefulness.

Mr. Glezen was a trustee of Williams College from 1813 to 1826. When a powerful effort was made to remove the college to Northampton, he firmly withstood those efforts to the last. For his independence and firmness he is entitled to the thanks of posterity. In 1824 Mr. Glezen accepted an invitation to take charge of an academy at Kinderhook, N. Y., where he remained about six years. He then retired from teaching, and took up his residence in Sheffield, Mass., where he died October 21, 1843, in the sixty-seventh year of his age.

Thaddeus Pomeroy (1814–1826) was born at Northampton, October 23, 1764, and was graduated at Harvard University in 1786. He studied medicine, but became at once a druggist, in Albany, where he acquired a good reputation and a handsome fortune. In 1794 he was married to Eliza Mason, eldest daughter of the Hon. Theodore Sedgwick, of Stockbridge, "a woman whose wisdom and loveliness qualified her to perfect every good tendency of his nature." In 1806 he removed to Stockbridge, and devoted his time to the cultivation and improvement of his farm and the best interests of his town. His kindness to his minister ought to be mentioned. In his religious opinions he adhered to the faith of his orthodox fathers, but honored Christianity under every name. In the peace and confidence of the Christian's hope, he died March 2, 1847, aged eighty-two. In August, 1821, at a special meeting of the trustees of the college, after two gentlemen, Dr. McAuley and Professor Goodrich, had declined the presidency, Dr. Pomeroy suggested the name of Dr. Griffin, and was at once authorized to go to Newark, and consult him on

the subject. He went, and Dr. Griffin, who had just declined two similar appointments, was induced, in a few days, to come to Williamstown and consult the trustees before he fully decided to accept the presidency.

Joseph Lyman (1814–1832) was born at Northampton, October 22, 1767; was graduated at Yale College, 1783; studied law, and settled in his native town; was for a number of years judge of Probate for Hampshire County. He died in Northampton, after a very gradual decline, December 11, 1847, aged eighty.

Thomas Snell (1817–1825) was born in Cummington, Mass., November 21, 1774. He was the youngest child of Ebenezer Snell, Esq., and Sarah Packard. He was graduated from Dartmouth College in 1795, and studied theology with Dr. Backus, of Somers, Conn. He was settled in the North Parish of Brookfield, June 27, 1798, where he continued pastor till his death, a period of nearly sixty-four years. In 1800, September 11, he was married to Miss Tirzah Strong, of Bolton, Conn. They had ten children, eight of whom lived to adult age. The first born of these was Professor E. S. Snell, of Amherst College. He occasionally took students to instruct, some in studies preparatory for college, others for the ministry. Among the former was his sister's son, William Cullen Bryant, who studied a year in his family, before entering Williams College. He received the degree of D. D., in 1828, from Amherst College.

Dr. Snell's ministry was faithful and laborious. He was for many years secretary of the General Association of Ministers in Massachusetts, whose annual meetings he attended almost without an exception. His ministry was blessed with many revivals of religion, and the church grew and was strengthened under his wise and earnest culture. He was among the earliest and most zealous advocates of total abstinence from alcoholic drinks.

During the last few years of his life, Dr. Snell was, in a

degree, disabled for active labor by a paralysis of one side. He died May 4, 1862, aged eighty-seven years.

George Bliss (1820–1825) was born in Springfield, December 13, 1764; was graduated at Yale College, 1784. He read law in the office of his father, and, after being admitted to the bar, opened an office in his native town. He became eminent in his profession, and was esteemed one of the best lawyers in the state. As a Christian layman, perhaps no person in the commonwealth occupied a higher position. He was in early life chosen a deacon in the First Church in Springfield, which office he held till the time of his death. He was repeatedly a representative and senator in the state legislature, and also one of the executive council. For some years he was one of the visitors of the Theological Seminary at Andover. He died, greatly lamented, March 8, 1830.

Heman Humphrey (1820–1825) was born at West Simsbury, Conn., on the 26th of March, 1779. He wrought on his father's farm, enjoying only the advantages of the common school, till qualified to be a teacher. He became hopefully pious in the winter of 1789. He never seriously thought, however, of obtaining a liberal education. He had made a partial engagement to labor as a hired man for the summer: but a sudden spring freshet in the Connecticut River prevented his crossing over on a certain day to complete the engagement, and that providence was the means of changing all the plans and the whole course of his life. He now entered upon a course of study, having received an unexpected promise of assistance, and was graduated at Yale College in 1805. He then studied theology with the Rev. Dr. Hooker, of Goshen, Conn., and was licensed to preach by the Litchfield North Association, at Salisbury, Conn., October, 1806. The following spring he was ordained at Fairfield, Conn., at the age of twenty-eight. Here he remained ten years. In November, 1817, he was installed pastor of the church in Pittsfield. Here he remained six years; and they were years of great spiritual prosperity to the church and town. Two extensive

revivals were enjoyed, one of which was a wonder such as was never witnessed in the churches of Berkshire before. In October, 1823, Dr. Humphrey was inaugurated president of Amherst College.

Leaving Amherst, he returned to Pittsfield, worn down and feeble, where he was warmly welcomed by a people who ever felt that it was an honor and a blessing to have such a man reside among them. Here he died, April 2, 1861.

Dr. Humphrey published six volumes of about four hundred pages each; Discourses and Reviews, published in 1834; Letters from Europe, 1838; Letters to a Son in the Ministry, 1842; Memoir of Professor N. W. Fisk, 1850; Memoir of Rev. T. H. Gallaudett, 1858; Revival Sketches, 1859: these volumes by no means include all that he published.

Isaac Knapp (1822–1826) was born at Norfolk, Conn., September 2, 1774; was fitted for college by his minister, the Rev. Mr. Robbins; was graduated at Williams College in 1800. He studied theology with the Rev. Dr. Backus, of Somers, Conn. From 1802 to 1803 he was a tutor in Williams College. He was ordained at Westfield, November 3, 1803, and died there July 6, 1847, aged seventy-three. Mr. Knapp filled up a long and peaceful pastorate of forty-four years.

Ezra Fisk (1823–1833) was born at Shelburne, Mass., January 10, 1785; he was graduated at Williams College in 1809; studied theology with the Rev. Dr. Packard; was ordained at Goshen, N. Y., in 1813, where his ministry was greatly blessed. In 1833 he was offered the presidency of the University of Vermont., and about the same time was elected professor of ecclesiastical history and church government in the Theological Seminary near Pittsburg. This appointment he accepted; and while on his way to this new field of labor, he died at Philadelphia, December 5, 1833, in the forty-ninth year of his age, and only two months after his dismission from the church in Goshen. His remains were

conveyed to Goshen for interment. He left a widow, but no children.

William Perrin Walker (1824–1846) was born at Lenox, October 8, 1778, where he resided during life, and where he died, November 11, 1858. He was graduated at Williams College in 1798, and entered upon the practice of the law in 1803. He was a member of every branch of the state government at different periods, and chief justice of the Court of Sessions for Berkshire County.

In 1824 he was appointed judge of Probate, which office he held twenty-four years, till his resignation, in 1848. In this office he succeeded his father, the Hon. William Walker, who had performed its duties from 1795 to 1824. The fact that father and son held this office to the entire acceptance of the people of Berkshire County for more than half a century made the name of Judge Walker a familiar household word in every family. Few appeals were ever taken from their decisions. His sense of his usefulness in this office was one of the reasons why he declined many political offices which were, from time to time, tendered to him.

He was a ripe scholar and a learned lawyer, of undoubted capacity and integrity, and a model citizen. He understood better than most men one of the sources of extensive influence for good, for he was content with the influence, without claiming credit for it. He was a member of the Congregational Church in Lenox. His personal appearance was prepossessing and dignified. The maiden name of his mother was Sarah Woodruff, from Farmington, Conn.

Judge Walker was a true son of Williams College. The reputation of his Alma Mater was dear to him, and he discharged his duties as a trustee with an anxious and active fidelity.

Charles A. Dewey (1824–1866) was born in Williamstown, March 13, 1793. His father, the Hon. Daniel Dewey, was a distinguished lawyer, and at the time of his decease, in 1815, a justice of the Supreme Court. His mother was a daughter of the Hon. David Noble, a judge of the Court of Common

Pleas. From both lines he inherited Puritan blood and principles. From early life young Dewey devoted himself to classical studies, and completed his college course at the early age of eighteen. Mr. Dewey, from the time of his graduation, devoted himself with characteristic singleness and energy of purpose to the study of the law, under the direction of his father; and in 1814 he was admitted to the bar. During the next twelve years he was engaged in professional practice in his native town, where he gained a high reputation for ability and intense application to business. In 1826 he became a citizen of Northampton, and entered into partnership with his brother-in-law, the late Isaac C. Bates, afterwards senator of the United States. In 1830 Mr. Dewey was appointed district attorney for the western district of Massachusetts, which office he held until 1837. In that year Governor Everett, after careful inquiry, appointed Mr. Dewey to be a justice of the Supreme Court. He served the commonwealth in this office till the time of his death — a period of nearly thirty years. He was twice married. His first wife was Frances A. Henshaw, daughter of Hon. Samuel Henshaw, who lived only one year after her marriage. In 1825 Mr. Dewey was married to Caroline H., daughter of General James Clinton, and sister of the illustrious statesman of New York, Governor De Witt Clinton. In the year 1836 Judge Dewey made a public profession of faith in Christ, and became a member of the First Church in Northampton. The blameless purity, or rather strictness, of his life, his regular and devoted attendance on public worship, his conscientious observance of the Lord's day, his evident love of evangelical truth, his scrupulous attention to family religion, his frank expression of Christian views and feelings, — all attested the earnest sincerity of his religious profession. As a Christian, he loved to walk in the "old paths;" and though no man was freer from sectarian bigotry, or party zeal, he felt a strong repugnance to innovations on the ancient faith and order of the New England churches. He was deeply interested in education; but here, again, his leading characteristic of concentrating his energy and influence on a particular ob-

ject was strikingly manifested. What he did for education was done for Williams College — an institution to which he was bound by hereditary as well as personal attachment. He was an active and influential trustee of the college for forty-two years, and during that long period he was rarely absent from a meeting of the Board. He was always ready to give his time and influence to the service of his Alma Mater. One of the last deeds of his life was to present to the college a thousand dollars. He had been active and efficient in preventing the removal of the college in 1819 and 1820. He attended the annual commencement the first week in August, 1866, where he contracted a cold, which brought on a disease which terminated his life. He died August 22, 1866.

Rufus W. Bailey (1825–1827) was born at Portland, Maine, April 13, 1793; was graduated at Dartmouth College, 1813; studied law with the Hon. Daniel Webster, in Portsmouth, N. H.; turned his attention to theology, and passed one year in Andover. In 1816–17 he was a tutor in Dartmouth College; was ordained at Norwich, Vt., and appointed professor of moral philosophy in the Military Academy there. In 1823 he was installed at Pittsfield, Mass.; was dismissed in 1827; went south to be in a warmer climate. For twelve years he was a teacher in South Carolina, preaching occasionally. He next moved to Virginia, and passed five years there, "verging, as his health improved, towards New England, preferring, if Providence should permit, to repose, in the second childhood and death, in her peaceful bosom, where his ancestry, the Pilgrims, consecrated a land till now preserved to liberty and religion." From 1848 to 1854 he was agent of the American Colonization Society. From 1854 to 1856 he was professor of languages in Austin College, Texas. In 1858 he was elected president of that institution, and died April 25, 1863, aged seventy, at the residence of his son, Francis B. Bailey, in Huntsville, Texas.

Nathaniel Scudder Prime (1826–1831) was born in Huntington, Long Island, State of New York, April 21, 1785; baptized February 7, 1787; received into the communion of the

church June 28, 1801; graduated at Nassau Hall, Princeton, N. J., September 26, 1804; was licensed to preach the gospel at Huntington, Long Island, by the Presbytery of Long Island, October 10, 1805, and ordained in the same place October 24, 1809. He was baptized, admitted to the communion, licensed, and ordained in the same church, and in his native town, and the minister who baptized him preached his ordination sermon, and the pastor who admitted him to the church made the ordaining prayer.

After preaching at Patchogue, on Long Island, he took charge of the church at Sag Harbor. Here he married Julia Ann Jermain. The church consisted of only sixteen members; but a great revival of religion attending Mr. Prime's labors, one hundred and fifty were added, and the influence of that work of grace is felt to this day in that place. Mr. Prime removed to Smithtown, and was settled July 14, 1813, in Cambridge, Washington County, N. Y. He resigned his charge in 1828. Having a large family of children,—five sons and two daughters,—and wishing to give them a liberal education, he became the principal of Cambridge Washington Academy, mainly with the design of educating his own children. He was from 1822 to 1826 a trustee of Middlebury College, and upon resigning that position, he was elected, in 1826, a trustee of Williams. The same year his two oldest sons entered the Sophomore class, and were graduated in 1829. In the year 1830 Mr. Prime removed to Sing Sing, N. Y., and took charge of the Mount Pleasant Academy; and in 1835 he established a Female Seminary in Newburg, N. Y. His daughters were associated with him in this institution, as his sons had been in the Academy at Sing Sing.

The degree of S. T. D. was conferred on Mr. Prime by Princeton College in 1848. He was the author of several published sermons, of a volume on "The Mode and Subjects of Baptism," and "The History of Long Island." He died at Mamaroneck, N. Y., March 27, 1856.

James McKown (1826–1845) was born in Cherry Valley, N. Y., 1789; was fitted for college at Albany, under the tui-

tion of the Rev. John McDonald; and was graduated at Williams College in 1807; studied law with J. V. Henry, Esq., an eminent lawyer in Albany, and was afterwards, for a number of years, associated with him in the practice of his profession. For some years Mr. McKown held the office of judge. He was an influential member of the House of the Assembly in the legislature of New York; was a regent of the New York University; was recorder of the city of Albany for nineteen years; and died, in the midst of his usefulfulness, June 26, 1847, aged fifty-eight years.

John Nelson (1826–1833) was born in Hopkinton, Middlesex Co., Mass., in 1786. In 1798 he removed, with his parents, to Worcester, which has been the residence of his family to the present time. There was nothing marked in the history of his childhood. He was favored, at that important period of life, with the influences and blessings of a Christian home, and with the advantages of common schools. At the age of fifteen he became a member of the First Church in Worcester, under the ministry of Rev. Dr. Austin. Soon after, — mostly at home, — assisted by various teachers, he pursued the preparatory studies, and, in 1804, at the age of eighteen, entered the Sophomore class of Williams College. He graduated in 1807. After teaching, for a time, in Charlestown, Mass., he occupied the place of second teacher of Leicester Academy, but was soon transferred to the tutorship in the beloved college from which he graduated. In this office he continued till the fall of 1810. He then spent a few months in theological studies with Dr. Austin, of Worcester, and was licensed to preach in March, 1811. In the summer of the same year he had a call to settle in Pomfret, Conn. This he declined, and commenced preaching in Leicester immediately after Dr. Moore vacated the pulpit; and, having a unanimous call to settle here, he was ordained March 4, 1812. And as he was wedded to his people March 4, so he was wedded to Miss Zibiah Bigelow May 4, of the same year; and in both these relations he has been, and continues to be, greatly blessed, even to this date (1868), now reckoning fifty-six

years of a happy ministry, and all but the same period of rare domestic felicity.

Dr. Nelson, from choice, has mainly confined his labors to his own particular field. He felt himself obliged to withdraw from his connection with his own cherished college, as one of the trustees — not from any want of interest in the institution, but on account of the fatigue and expense of getting to it as often as the meetings of the trustees required, when travelling was so different a thing from what it is at present.

He has published several occasional sermons, not a few fugitive articles in the magazines and papers, a little volume called "Evening," a larger one with the title of "Gatherings from a Pastor's Drawer," and a semi-centennial historical discourse. He has had two colleagues, he continuing, however, to write sermons and preach a part of the day on most Sabbaths. After the settlement, however, of his first colleague, he enjoyed several months of interesting travel in Europe, mostly in Italy, Switzerland, and France.

Milo Lyman Bennet (1826–1837) was born in Sharon, Conn., May 28, 1789, and was fitted for college under the private tuition of the Rev. David L. Parry, pastor of the Congregational Church in that place. He joined the Sophomore class in Williams College in 1807, where he remained one year, or until the great difficulty of the Junior class with Professor Olds. In 1809 Mr. Bennet joined the Junior class in Yale College, where he was graduated in 1811. He studied law mainly with B. Slosson, Esq., and Cyrus Swan, Esq., of Sharon, and was admitted to the practice of law at Litchfield, Conn., in September, 1813. He then settled in his profession in Bennington, Vt. In 1814 he removed to Manchester, in the same county, where he followed his profession more than twenty years. In the fall of 1838 he was elected a judge of the Supreme Court, and since that time has resided in Burlington, Vt. Mr. Bennet died in 1868.

Edward A. Newton (1826–1845) was born at Halifax, Nova Scotia, May 1, 1785. He came to Boston in 1803, and

was engaged in mercantile pursuits. He passed a number of years in the East Indies, where he was intimately acquainted with Bishop Heber, the Rev. Mr. Thomas, and some others eminent for zeal and piety. Here he became deeply interested in the cause of missions to the heathen, and this interest he continued to cherish, with undiminished zeal, during the whole of his life. He passed the years of 1815 and 1816 in Pittsfield, but did not make his permanent residence there till 1825. He died there in 1862. Mr. Newton was at one time a member of the executive council of Massachusetts; was once an elector of president and vice-president of the United States; but never, if our impressions are correct, interested himself so much in political matters as in the cause of education and all religious and benevolent enterprises. For nineteen years he was a trustee of Williams College. He was ten years president of the Berkshire County Bible Society, and always its warm friend and liberal supporter, and often, in its early days, going into neighboring towns for the purpose of collecting funds. He was a devout member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and labored earnestly to interest his own denomination in the work of this society. He wished, likewise, to maintain Christian fellowship with all evangelical denominations. Much of his time, during his last years, was given to the study of the Scriptures, and to preparation for a peaceful departure from this world.

Ralph W. Gridley (1827–1834) was born in Mansfield, Conn., April 5, 1793, was fitted for college at Andover, was graduated at Yale College in 1814, studied theology with President Dwight, was ordained at Williamstown October 9, 1816, and, after a successful ministry of eighteen years, during which many were added to the church, was dismissed in 1834. About two years before he left Williamstown, he became an earnest advocate of those views which were familiarly termed New Haven Theology; and, in connection with these views, he seemed heartily disposed to adopt what was called the "New Measures," in promoting revivals of religion.

These circumstances made his connection with Dr. Griffin, who had no sympathy with new theology or new measures, exceedingly unpleasant, and resulted in the withdrawal of the college from attending public worship with the congregation in town, and the organization of a college church. In view of these painful circumstances, Mr. Gridley resigned, and went to Jacksonville, Illinois, where his health soon began to decline. He went to visit his children, in Ottawa, where he died February 2, 1840, lacking two months and three days of being forty-seven years old.

David Buel (1829–1847) was born in Litchfield, Conn., October 22, 1784. In 1797 his father removed to Troy, N. Y., which continued afterwards to be the place of his residence. He fitted for college in Troy, and joined the Sophomore class in Williams College in 1802, and was graduated, with the reputation of being a good scholar, in 1805. He studied law in the city of Albany, and was admitted as an attorney in the Supreme Court of New York in 1808, and as a counsellor in 1811. He was appointed a judge of the County Court in 1818, and for some years was the first judge. He was a member of the state Convention for revising the Constitution of the state in 1821, and for a number of years was one of the regents of the university of the state. Ever after the death of his father, he continued to sign his name David Buel, Junior. He died in 1847. Judge Buel was greatly beloved for his many excellences, and his consistent Christian character. He was a devoted and an efficient alumnus of the college.

Henry W. Dwight (1829–1837) was born at Stockbridge, February 28, 1788, was a lawyer of considerable eminence in his native town, and, in the earlier part of his professional life, gave promise of becoming a man of wide reputation and extensive usefulness. He was early chosen to represent Western Massachusetts in Congress. He was a man of talents and good attainments, of excellent parentage, and of uncommonly superior and commanding personal appearance. When

the trustees of the college met to elect a successor to Professor Porter, in 1830, there was a division of opinion as to the most suitable candidate. Colonel Dwight arose, and made an eloquent plea in favor of Dr. Mark Hopkins, and he was accordingly elected. For this he is entitled to the thanks of the alumni. He died in 1840.

William Buel Sprague (1831–1834) was born at Andover, Conn., October 16, 1795; was fitted for college partly at Colchester Academy, under Mr. John Adams, but chiefly under the Rev. Abiel Abbot, of Coventry; entered Yale College in 1811, and was graduated in 1815; then passed nearly a year as a private tutor in Virginia; joined the Theological Seminary at Princeton, in the autumn of 1816; and was licensed to preach by the Tolland Association in the summer of 1818, but did not leave the Seminary till the next spring. From the Seminary he went to West Springfield, to preach as a candidate for settlement, on the recommendation of President Kirkland, of Cambridge, and Dr. Samuel Miller, of Princeton, and was ordained there, colleague with the Rev. Dr. Lothrop, August 25, 1819. After a pleasant and successful pastorate there of ten years, he was dismissed, and installed pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Albany, the 26th of August, 1829. Dr. Sprague has now been in the pastoral office for half a century, and is one of the most remarkable literary men, in the line of patient achievement, that this country has ever produced. He has done a work which, had it been much longer delayed, could never have been done. His "Annals of the American Pulpit" is a monument to the earnest, heroic toilers of our early ministry, which will embalm their memory through the future ages, and at the same time perpetuate the name of the patient builder. But the chief feature of the undertaking is the age of the writer when he began it. After he had passed his fiftieth year, when most men begin to decline, he began the great achievement of his life. What an inspiring example to impatient and youthful gleaners in the field of literature!

Daniel N. Dewey (1831–1859) was born at Williamstown, April 4, 1800. He completed his college course at Yale College, in 1820. His legal studies were pursued in the office of the Hon. Elisha H. Mills, of Northampton. Soon after he was admitted to the practice of his profession, he became a permanent resident in his native town. He was a representative to the General Court, a member of the executive council, and was judge of Probate for the county of Berkshire from 1848 until the time of his decease. He held the responsible post of treasurer and secretary of Williams College for twenty-nine years, ever managing its financial affairs with the strictest care and economy. He was a man of unbending integrity and uprightness. Though a lawyer by profession, he very much discouraged litigation. Judge Dewey was a religious man, deeply interested in the welfare of the church of which he became a member in 1838, and was liberal in his contributions for the support of the institutions of religion at home and abroad. He died at his residence in Williamstown, greatly lamented, January 14, 1859, aged fifty-nine.

Edwin W. Dwight (1832–1841) was born at Stockbridge, November 17, 1789; was graduated at Yale College, 1809; and was for a few years employed as a teacher of a school established in Cornwall, Conn., for the instruction of heathen youth. Obookiah and others were among his pupils. He was likewise the biographer of that promising youth. He studied theology with the Rev. Dr. Beecher, then of Litchfield, and was ordained in Richmond, Mass., January 13, 1819, was dismissed in 1836, and preached in Housatonic for two or three years. He died at Stockbridge, in 1841, aged fifty-two.

John Whiton (1833–1838) was born at Stockbridge, February 13, 1796, and fitted for college partly in his native town, and partly in Lenox Academy. He entered Yale College, and remained there one year, and then came to Williams, and was graduated in 1818. He entered the Andover Theologi-

cal Seminary the same year, where he remained two years. He then passed one year under the instruction of the Rev. Dr. Wisner, in Ithaca, N. Y., and was licensed by the Cayuga Presbytery. He preached one year in Union, N. Y., then went to Salem, Mass., where he officiated one year, and was ordained as an evangelist. He next went to Granville, N. Y., where he was installed, March, 1823. In 1829 he was installed in Salem, N. Y. In 1837 he was installed in Enfield, Mass., removed to Amherst in 1841, and to West Stockbridge in 1842, where he was installed in 1844, and was dismissed in 1849.

William Porter (1834–1853) was born in Hadley, Mass., in November, 1792; was the second son of Dr. William Porter. He entered Williams College in 1809, and took his first degree in 1813, studied law in the office of Hon. George Bliss, Springfield, Mass., and commenced the practice of his profession in Lee, Mass., about 1817, and continued in the same profession and place until his death — forty-three years. He was one of three sons of Dr. W. Porter who graduated at Williams, the youngest, Jeremiah, graduating in 1825. His brothers still survive him.

His entire professional life was passed in Berkshire County, except that, for some twenty years, as district attorney for the western district of Massachusetts, he attended regularly the courts of Hampden, Hampshire, and Franklin, as well as those of Berkshire County. He was chosen a trustee of Williams College in 1834, and continued in office till his decease in January, 1853, and always felt a most lively interest in the prosperity of the institution. His eldest son, Rev. William Porter, professor of mathematics and Latin language in Beloit College, Wisconsin, graduated at Williams College in 1839. In the early years of his professional life, he united with the Congregational Church in Lee. He was a firm defender of the cause of Temperance, and lived to see its principles triumph in the town, the county, and the state. Honored as a jurist, a statesman, and a Christian, as a lover of learning, and an example of everything lovely and of good

report, it pleased God to take him from his wife and four children, in the fulness of his manhood, strength, and usefulness, after months of intense suffering, which he bore with delightful patience and resignation. Thus died William Porter, the fifty-sixth trustee of Williams College.

William D. Snodgrass (1835–1845) was born at West Hanover, Penn., June 30, 1796. He was graduated at Washington College, 1815; studied theology at Princeton; and was ordained at Fayetteville, N. C., in the spring of 1819; was installed at Savannah, Geo., in 1822; was installed over the Mercer Street Presbyterian Church in New York in 1823; over the Second Presbyterian Church in Troy, N. Y., in 1834; and returned to New York city in 1844. He is now pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Goshen, N. Y.

Richard Townley Haines (1835–1839) was born at Elizabethtown (now the city of Elizabeth), N. J., May 21, 1795. Here his ancestors, originally from England, both on the Haines and Townley side, had resided since the early settlement of the place.

How one so thoroughly a Jerseyman became a trustee of Williams College, is accounted for from the fact, that, having placed some of his boys in school in its vicinity, he was led, with his family, to spend several summers at Williamstown, where he soon became intimately acquainted with Dr. Griffin and the professors of the college. With Dr. Griffin he was in the habit of taking long horseback rides among and over the beautiful Berkshire hills. Slowly ascending the mountain roads, the two almost invariably discussed some point of theology or practical religion, to their common profit and delight. A special effort being made about this time to raise funds for the college, Mr. Haines, persuaded of its great usefulness, became a contributor. Mr. Haines never lost his interest in Williams College, though, having been elected a trustee of the New York University, and having much to do with the formation of the Union Theological Seminary of

New York, he felt it expedient to resign his connection with the New England institution.

The parents of Mr. Haines both died before he was twelve years old. He went early into mercantile life, and, with his brother-in-law, Mr. William M. Halsted, established the firm of Halsted, Haines, & Co., long known as showing how the religion of Christ can be carried into the counting-room, to His glory, and, as this case proved, to the temporal prosperity of His servants. "There is that scattereth, and yet increaseth." Mr. Haines united with the Presbyterian Church about his twenty-fourth year, and was early drawn into earnest practical work in the cause of his Redeemer, in connection with various modes of benevolent action. To the American Tract Society, the Union Theological Seminary, the Missionary and Bible Societies, to other efforts for good, public and private, and to the churches with which he has been successively connected, he has been privileged to be of essential service, not only by his liberal contributions, but by the timely and personal influence, decided, though quiet, which he has expended in their behalf. His life, thus continuously useful, has been unmarked by striking incident. His residence, which was formerly in the city of New York, has been for the last twenty-five years in his native place, Elizabeth, N. J., where he remains, greatly respected and useful in the church of God.

Horatio Nelson Brinsmade (1836–1854) was born in New Hartford, Conn., December 28, 1798, and was baptized by Dr. Griffin, who ministered at New Hartford at that time. He fitted for college in Phillips Academy, Andover, and entered Yale College in the autumn of 1818, and graduated in September, 1822. The same year he entered the Theological Seminary at Princeton, where he remained a part of two years, and then removed to Hartford, Conn., and was connected with the American Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb for nearly nine years. While there, his wife, who was the daughter of Rev. Joseph Washburn, of Farmington, died. Dr. Brinsmade was ordained in 1827, but was not settled as a

pastor until 1835, when he was installed over the Congregational Church in Pittsfield, Mass. He remained in Pittsfield nearly seven years, when he removed to Newark, N. J., and became pastor of the Third Presbyterian Church, which relation he sustained for a number of years, and then removed to Beloit, Wisconsin.

Henry L. Sabin (1838), son of Jesse and Esther Buckley Sabin, was born in Williamstown, May 29, 1801, fitted for college at Lenox Academy, and was graduated in 1821, in the darkest day in the history of the college, his class being the last that was graduated before Dr. Griffin assumed the presidency. Immediately after his graduation, he commenced teaching a school in Chatham, N. Y., and at the same time commenced the study of medicine with Dr. Eleazer Root. He subsequently attended two courses of medical lectures in the Berkshire Institution at Pittsfield, where he received his degree of M. D. He afterwards attended one course of lectures in New York. He entered on the practice of his profession in Chatham, N. Y., but on the 1st of January, 1828, commenced his professional life in Williamstown, where he has continued to the present time. He united with the church in Chatham in April, 1827, under the ministry of Rev. Joel T. Benedict. He was chosen a deacon of the church, 1834. He has represented the town in the state legislature, and in 1857 was state senator. Dr. Sabin has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Lucy Whitman, and his second was Miss Abby Benjamin. He was elected a trustee of the college in 1838, and is now the senior member of the Board.

Thomas E. Vermilye (1838–1845) was born in the city of New York, February 27, 1803; was a member of the class of 1822, at Yale College, but left at the middle of the Senior year; studied at Princeton from 1822 to 1825; received the honorary degree of D. D. at Union and Rutgers the same year; was ordained and settled in New York city, January, 1826; removed to West Springfield, and was installed there

May, 1830; removed to the North Dutch Church, in Albany, May, 1835; removed to the Collegiate Dutch Church, in New York, 1839, where he still remains, 1869.

Charles Stoddard (1839) was born at Northampton, June 27, 1802. His ancestors were among the earliest settlers in Boston, and held high offices of trust and honor under the colonial and state governments. One of them, Rev. Solomon Stoddard, the grandfather of Jonathan Edwards, was pastor of the church in Northampton for fifty-seven years. For fifty years he has been engaged in mercantile pursuits in Boston, and during this long period has received the respect and confidence of the community. He has been an officer in the city government, and a prominent and useful member of many of our benevolent associations.

In 1821 he became a member of the Old South Church, and was elected deacon of the same in 1840. Of this church he has also been treasurer for many years. In 1832 he was elected a member of the prudential committee of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, and became chairman of that body in 1859. In the year 1832 he was united in marriage with Mary A. Porter, widow of Rev. William A. Porter, professor of rhetoric and moral philosophy in Williams College. By this marriage he had two children, Charles A. Stoddard, pastor of the Washington Heights Presbyterian Church, in New York city, and Mary, wife of Samuel Johnson, Jr., Esq., of Boston.

Mr. Stoddard's connection with this college, as trustee, began in 1839. Since assuming the trust, he has been faithful in the discharge of its duties, has regularly attended the meetings of the Board, contributed to the funds and the library of the institution, directed many young men to Williams College for their education, and used his influence in behalf of the college in public and in private. His foremost desire and endeavor for Williams College has been that it should be devoted to the honor of God, and to the education of young men for the service of Christ; that it should be

identified with Christian progress, and especially with Christian missionary operations.

Thomas Robbins (1842–1853) was born at Norfolk, Conn., August 11, 1777. He was a son of an excellent clergyman. He entered Yale College, September, 1792; was dismissed, and entered Williams College, Senior class, November, 1795. He was graduated at Williams and at Yale, September, 1796 —at Williams one week, at Yale the next. He studied divinity under the care of Rev. Dr. West, of Stockbridge. He was licensed to preach, September, 1799; was ordained at Norfolk, as a missionary, July, 1803; went to Ohio, in the service of the Congregational Missionary Society; and returned, in low health, July, 1806. He was installed at East Windsor, Conn., May, 1809; and at Rochester, Mass., 1833; and was appointed librarian of the Connecticut Historical Society in 1844. He began to collect a permanent library, the same year, to be consecrated to the interests of the church of Christ, adding to it one hundred volumes a year. When Dr. Robbins commenced his professional life, the question came distinctly before him, whether he should surround himself with a family or a good library; and he deliberately chose the library.

George Nixon Briggs (1845–1861) was born at Adams, Mass., April 12, 1796; in 1803, removed to Manchester, Vt.; in 1805, removed to White Creek, N. Y.; in October, 1809, went to live with John Allen, at White Creek, to learn the hatter's trade, and remained there till 1812; united with the Baptist Church, in that place, in 1810; in September, 1813, entered the law office of Ambrose Kapen, Esq., at Adams; in December, 1814, entered the law office of Luther Washburne, Esq., at Lanesboro'; was admitted to the practice of law at Lenox, October, 1818; commenced the practice of law in Adams; removed to Lanesboro' in December, 1823; admitted as attorney to the Supreme Court, September, 1821, and as counsellor in 1823; was elected to Congress in 1830; and was a member from that time to March, 1843; removed

to Pittsfield in April, 1842; candidate for governor in 1843; no choice by the people; was elected by the legislature in January, 1844.

The above is an exact transcript of what Governor Briggs wrote, in March, 1847, in one of my books of autographs.

Governor Briggs was six times elected to Congress from the Berkshire district, and seven times chosen governor of Massachusetts; and, at the close of his political career, he could say, "He never asked a man to vote for him for either of these offices, or asked a man to attend a political convention where he was nominated, or to use any influence, in any way, to promote his election to either of these offices." In the month of August, 1853, Governor Briggs was appointed by Governor Clifford one of the judges of the Court of Common Pleas — an honor which was gratifying to the recipient and acceptable to the public. In 1858, under the administration of Governor Banks, the Court of Common Pleas was abolished, and the Superior Court was organized in its stead. The end of his judicial service was the end also of his public life, except in those services which were purely philanthropic. At the time of his death, he was president of several important organizations, among which were the American Tract Society, Boston; the Baptist Foreign Missionary Union; the National Temperance Alliance; and the State Sabbath School Union.

On the morning of September 4, 1861, he arose in his usual health. At his family devotions, that morning, he read the eighty-fourth Psalm — a portion of it with peculiar emphasis, as one of his sons had just before left home to enter the field of conflict, and to aid in suppressing the terrible rebellion which had broken out in the South but a few months before: "Blessed is the man whose strength is in thee. . . . They go from strength to strength. Every one of them in Zion appeareth before God." He then took his usual walk to the village — something over half a mile. On his return, he entered a closet to take down a light overcoat. While reaching out his hand to do this, he threw down a loaded gun, which had been moved from its wonted corner into what was con-

sidered a safer place. While he was picking it up from the floor, it was in some unaccountable manner discharged with fatal effect. The contents were lodged in one side of his face. He soon exclaimed, "It is all gone; I shall die." He lingered, however, till Thursday morning, September 12, in a state of great suffering, then died in peace, "great in goodness," aged sixty-five years.

Emory Washburn (1845–1848) was born in Leicester, February 14, 1800; prepared for college at Leicester Academy; entered Dartmouth College in 1813; removed to Williams in 1815; graduated in 1817; was admitted to the bar in Berkshire County, March, 1821; opened an office in Charlemont on admission to the bar, and remained there till September, 1821; then removed to Leicester, where he practised his profession until 1828, when he removed to Worcester, and continued to pursue his profession until July 2, 1844, when he was appointed judge of the Court of Common Pleas; resigned the office of judge in 1847; represented Leicester in the General Court from 1825 to 1827, and Worcester in 1838; represented the County of Worcester in the Senate during the years 1841 and 1842; in 1854 was chosen governor of Massachusetts, and held the office one year; in 1856 was appointed professor of law in Harvard University, and removed to Cambridge; received the degrees of A. B. and A. M. in course at Williams, and in 1854 received the honorary degree of LL. D. from Harvard and Williams. He is a member of the American Antiquarian Society, of the Massachusetts Historical Society, and of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

John Todd, D. D. (1845), son of Timothy Todd, M. D., was born in Rutland, Vt., October 9, 1800; fitted for college in Boston; was graduated at Yale College, 1822; at Andover, 1825 — one year more at Andover on scholarship; was ordained at Groton, Mass., January 3, 1827 — ministry at Groton six years; was installed at Northampton, Edwards Church, 1833 — ministry at Northampton three years; installed at Philadelphia, November, 1836 — ministry at Philadelphia six years; installed

at Pittsfield February, 1842 — ministry here nearly twenty-seven years. Dr. Todd was married, March 11, 1827, to Mary S. Brace, daughter of Rev. Dr. Brace, of Newington, Conn. He has had nine children — six now living; has one son and one son-in-law in the ministry. He received the degree of D. D. from Williams College; travelled in Europe, 1855; appointed to preach before the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions in 1869; is author of many books.

Absalom Peters (1845–1869) was born at Wentworth, N. H., September 19, 1793, and was graduated at Dartmouth College in 1816. He studied theology in the seminary at Princeton, N. J., and was licensed to preach the gospel by the First Presbytery of New York; was ordained pastor of the Congregational Church in Bennington, Vt., July 4, 1820, and remained there until December, 1825, when he was appointed corresponding secretary of the United Domestic Missionary Society, and removed to New York, where he became the secretary of the American Home Missionary Society, at its organization in 1826. He remained in that office till 1837, when, owing to unpropitious circumstances, he was induced to resign, and then became editor of the American Biblical Repository, and continued in charge of that work, and also of the American Eclectic (which he established in 1841), until 1842, when he was appointed professor of pastoral theology and homiletics in the Union Theological Seminary in New York. He remained here about two years. Shortly after leaving this position he accepted a call to the First Congregational Church in Williamstown, and was installed November 10, 1844. In 1852 Dr. Peters was appointed financial agent of Williams College, and continued in that agency three years, when he resigned, and returned to New York. Dr. Peters died in New York May 18, 1869, in the seventy-sixth year of his age.

Henry Walker Bishop (1847–1869) was born at Richmond, April 12, 1796. His father, a former trustee of the college, was esteemed as a most worthy citizen of that town. Henry

fitted for college at Lenox Academy, and was graduated at Williams in 1817, when he pronounced the valedictory oration, "On the Influence of the Association of Ideas," and Emory Washburn the salutatory. Mr. Bishop studied law with the Hon. William P. Walker, of Lenox, and was admitted to the bar in 1821. He was offered a tutorship in college, but declined it. He entered on the duties of his profession in Richmond, where he remained usefully devoting himself to various private and public services till 1826, when he was appointed register of Probate, and removed to Lenox. In the fall of 1846 he was nominated as a candidate for the office of lieutenant governor, but declined the nomination. In the fall of 1850 he was the democratic candidate for governor, and his classmate, Washburn, was the opposing and successful candidate. In 1851 Mr. Bishop was appointed to the office of judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Massachusetts by Governor Boutwell, and held the office till that court was abolished. In April, 1868, in a familiar letter to the compiler of these Annals respecting a subject of great public interest, Judge Bishop writes, "Personally, I have but very little interest in the controversy. Age points out for me another place, more intimately connected with my future, than earth. I have no time to bestow on purely terrestrial interests. I can say with Horace, not, however, in the sense in which he uses the words, *Carpe diem, quam minimum credula postero.*" Will the judge accept this translation: "Improve the present day, trusting as little as may be to the future"? In 1865 he received the degree of LL. D. from his Alma Mater. He was married to Miss Sarah Bulkley, of Williamstown, in 1822.

Adam Reid (1847–1869) was born January 4, 1808, in Wishawtown, a village in the parish of Cambussnethan, Lanarkshire, Scotland. His preparatory studies were pursued principally at the parish school, and he entered the University of Glasgow in the autumn of 1823, where he remained two years. His third year was spent at the University of St. Andrew's, Fifeshire, under the tuition of the Rev. Dr. Chalmers, then

professor of moral philosophy and its cognate branches in that institution. He next returned to Glasgow University, where he spent his fourth and concluding year, and where he was graduated in 1827. Dr. Reid studied theology at the Relief Theological Hall, in Paisley, under the tuition of the Rev. James Thomson, D. D., and was licensed to preach the gospel by the Relief Presbytery of Glasgow, October 4, 1831. On the 27th of May, 1835, he sailed from Greenock for New York, and arrived there on the 11th of July. He preached, the first year after his arrival, in Ameniaville, Dutchess Co., N. Y., and then removed to Salisbury, Conn., where he was installed September 27, 1837.

Joseph White (1848) was born at Charlemont, Franklin Co., Mass., November 18, 1811. He was employed on his father's farm till the beginning of his eighteenth year, when he commenced the double task of teaching a district school and preparing for college. Mr. White pursued his preparatory studies at the Academy in Bennington, Vt., entered Williams College in 1832, and was graduated in 1836, with one of the highest honors of the class. He then passed nearly a year as a teacher in Bennington Academy, and next commenced the study of law in Troy, N. Y. At the commencement of 1839 he returned to Williams College, and entered on the duties of a tutorship, which position he occupied with credit and acceptance for nearly two years. In May, 1841, he returned to Troy, was admitted to the bar, and entered upon the practice of his profession there. He was married to Miss Hannah Danforth, of Williamstown. In 1848 he was elected a trustee of the college. In the autumn of the same year he removed to Lowell, where he had the charge of a large manufacturing corporation for some years. He represented the County of Middlesex in the Senate during the session of 1857. In April, 1858, he was appointed bank commissioner, and served in that capacity till September, 1860. In March, 1859, he was elected treasurer of the college, and removed to Williamstown, January, 1860. In July of that year he received the appointment of secretary of the Massachusetts

Board of Education, and entered upon the duties of his office January 1, 1861, which office he still holds.

Bradford R. Wood (1848–1865) was born in the town of Westport, — formerly a part of Fairfield, — Conn., September 30, 1800. He was prepared for college at Fairfield Academy, and was graduated at Union College, July 1824. He studied law in Albany, and commenced the duties of his profession there in the summer of 1827. He has been successful and popular. In the spring of 1844 he was brought forward by the democratic party as one of the supervisors of the county, and was elected. In the fall of the same year he was nominated for Congress, without his knowledge or consent, — as he was from home at the time, — and though his political party was in the minority, he was elected. He was subsequently defeated for the same position because he belonged to the free-soil and anti-slavery party. His political life has been somewhat stormy, as Mr. Wood has always been identified with the reformers. He has been known as a philanthropist and a Christian gentleman. He was married in 1834, and now has six children living: one son is an alumnus of Williams.

Charles A. Thompson (1853–1870) was born in Goshen, Conn., April 30, 1812. He entered Yale College in 1832, but, from the failure of his health, quitted it before completing his collegiate course. In 1838 he completed his studies at the Congregational Theological Seminary at East Windsor Hill, Conn., subsequently visited Europe, and spent a year at the University of Berlin, and in July, 1842, became pastor of the Eliot Congregational Church, Roxbury, Mass., where he still remains. In 1854–5 he accompanied the Rev. Dr. Anderson as a committee to the missions of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions in India. He has published the following works: Songs in the Night (Boston, 1845, several times reprinted); The Lambs Fed, which has been translated into the Mahratta language; The Young Martyrs; Last Hours, or Words and Acts of the Dying

(1851); The Poor Widow, a Memorial of Mrs. Anna F. Waters (1854, translated into Tamil); The Better Land, or Believers' Journey and Future Home (1855); The Yoke in Youth, a Memorial of H. M. Hill (1856); Gathered Lilies, or Little Children in Heaven (1858); Feeding the Lambs (1859); Morning Hours in Patmos; The Mercy Seat; Seeds and Sheaves, and Lyra Celestis.

Charles Butler (1853–1858), of New York, was elected a member of the Board of Trustees in 1853; but as he never attended a meeting of the Board, no history of him is here given.

Erastus Cornelius Benedict (1855) was born at Branford, Conn., March 19, 1800. His father was the Rev. Joel T. Benedict, who removed to the State of New York in 1803. He entered the Sophomore class in Williams College, September, 1818, and was graduated in 1821. He pursued the study of law at Johnstown and at Newburg, and was admitted to the bar in 1824. In early life he had some experience in teaching; commencing in a common school in 1816, and ending as a tutor in college in 1824, where he taught the class of 1825, while Juniors; and the writer of this sketch, who was a member of that class, is happy to testify to his uniform urbanity, ability, and fidelity. He also taught the class of 1826, when Sophomores, for a portion of the time. Mr. Benedict officiated as a tutor but part of a year, supplying the vacancy occasioned by the retirement of his classmate, the Rev. Emerson Davis, who left to take charge of Westfield Academy. As he was ready to enter upon the practice of his profession when he commenced his tutorship, he chose not to remain another year. When the common-school system was first extended to the city of New York, in 1842, Mr. Benedict was elected a trustee of common schools, and subsequently, in 1850, a member of the Board of Education for that city, and was president of the Board for several years, leaving by resignation in 1863. In 1855 he was elected by the legislature of the state one of the regents of the

University of the State of New York, which office he still holds. In 1840 he was elected a member of the Common Council of the city of New York, and in 1848, and again in 1864, he was a member of the state legislature. He received the degree of LL. D. from Rutgers College in 1865.

Mr. Benedict is the author of the American Admiralty, published in 1850; A Run through Europe, published in 1860; The Hymn of Hildebert, and other Mediæval Hymns, with Translations, published in 1868; and various pamphlets, reviews, speeches, and addresses, published at different times during the last thirty years, including "The Beginning of America," the anniversary discourse before the New York Historical Society in 1863. In 1840 he delivered the address before the Society of the Alumni of Williams College. He has established in the college several prizes for excellence in ancient and modern languages, mathematics, and rhetoric.

Homer Bartlett (1858–1869) is a native of Granby, and was born July 19, 1795. He was fitted for college at Westfield Academy, and with Rev. Nathan Perkins, of Amherst. He was graduated at Williams College in 1818. He studied law with the Hon. Daniel Noble, of Williamstown, and opened a law office in that town. In 1824 he removed to Ware Village, and became connected with a bank, as cashier. In 1832 he resigned his position as cashier, and accepted an agency of a manufacturing company there. In 1837 he removed to Lowell, and became an agent for a manufacturing company. In 1860 he removed to Boston. Mr. Bartlett was a member of the legislature from Ware in 1832, and in 1849 from Lowell. In 1854 he was one of the governor's councillors. He has been twice married — first, in 1823, to Miss Mary Starkweather, of Williamstown, and, second, to Mrs. Louisa F. Hubbell, of Albany, N. Y. Mr. Bartlett is a member of the Old South Church, Boston.

William Hyde (1859), son of Rev. Alvan and Lucy Fessenden Hyde, was born at Lee, August 16, 1806. He was mainly fitted for college by his father, though he was some time at Lenox Academy, under the instruction of Levi Glezen, and

was two or three terms at Hopkins Academy, in Hadley. It was during his senior year, under the powerful preaching of Dr. Griffin, that he trusts he became a follower of Christ, though he did not make a profession of religion until November, 1831, when he united with Dr. Osgood's church, in Springfield. After graduation, he taught a select school in Catskill, N. Y., for one year, when he returned to Lee, and was one year a law student with Hon. William Porter. In October, 1828, he went into the office of Hon. George Bliss, of Springfield, and was there admitted to the bar, November, 1830. He practised law in Springfield until June, 1834, when he went into the bank at Ware, as cashier, in which office he continued until the institution became a national bank, when he was made president. He was a member of the Massachusetts Senate in 1851, but declined a reëlection. July 4, 1836, he was married to Harriet Newell Sage, oldest daughter of Hon. Orrin Sage, of Blandford, by whom he has had three children. Mr. Hyde was elected trustee of Williams College in 1859, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Daniel N. Dewey. He had previously been a trustee of Andover Theological Seminary six years, and was elected a corporate member of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions in 1862.

Nicholas Murray (1860–1861) was born in Ballynaskea, in the County of Westmeath, Ireland, December 25, 1802. His parents, and his ancestry as far back as he could trace them, were Roman Catholics. At the age of three years he lost his father; and he was left to the care of his mother and her sister. In early childhood he was disgusted with the conduct of a Romish priest, and was led to ask if that religion could be true which allowed such conduct in its teachers. At the age of sixteen he came alone to America, having relinquished to his elder brother all right to any of his father's property, in consideration of receiving money enough to take him to New York. In that city he landed in the month of July, 1818, friendless, and almost penniless. He found employment in the publishing house of Harper & Brothers, and those gentlemen became his friends for life.

While in their employment, he was led to examine the Roman Catholic religion; and the result was its utter rejection, and for a brief period he was willing to disbelieve in religion altogether. But being brought under the preaching of Dr. John M. Mason, the truth was made effectual to his conviction and conversion. He became a member of the Brick Presbyterian Church, under the care of Rev. Dr. Spring; and his fine natural abilities soon manifested themselves to members of that church, by whose advice he devoted himself to the Christian ministry. After a rapid preparatory course, he entered Williams College in 1822, and was graduated in 1826. He spent a little time, after graduation, in the service of the American Tract Society, and then pursued the study of theology in the seminary at Princeton, N. J. He was licensed to preach the gospel by the Presbytery of Philadelphia in the month of April, 1829. His first settlement in the ministry was over the churches of Kingston and Wilkesbarre, in the Valley of Wyoming, Pennsylvania. Here he labored with great success about four years, when he accepted a call to Elizabeth, N. J., where he was installed July 23, 1833, and where he spent the remainder of his useful and distinguished life.

His fame as a preacher and an author rapidly extended over the country, and at various periods of his life he was invited to professorships in theological seminaries, and to the charge of important congregations in many of the principal cities. To all of these he gave denials, though they were pressed upon him with great earnestness, and by strong considerations. While in the pursuit of his ministerial work, he wrote a series of letters in the New York Observer, addressed to Bishop Hughes, then the Roman Catholic Bishop of New York. These letters gave the reasons why the writer could not be a Roman Catholic. The style in which they were written, the pungency of their wit and satire, the cogency of the argument, the personal experience they brought out, and the admirable pertinency with which the facts were pressed home upon the bishop, made these letters extensively popular and their author famous. They were printed in tracts and

volumes, were translated into various languages, and circulated by hundreds of thousands. They were signed KIRWAN, but their authorship could not be concealed. He became the champion of Protestantism. He travelled afterwards in Europe, and, visiting Italy, wrote another series of letters, entitled "Romanism at Home." These were followed by other volumes, among which are the "History of Elizabeth," "Preachers and Preaching," and "The Happy Home."

With exuberant spirits, of warm and genial feelings, abounding in anecdote, quick at repartee, and overflowing with Irish humor and ready wit, he was a delightful companion. Wielding a strong and graceful pen, and having a well-furnished mind, he was a powerful writer. As a Christian pastor and preacher, he was systematic, able, faithful, and eminently successful, and he rose to a distinction in the church unsurpassed by any man of his time. He received the degree of D. D. from his Alma Mater in 1843, and was elected a trustee in 1860, and died February 4, 1861. Dr. Murray was severely afflicted by the death of several children, and he left surviving a widow and four children, two daughters and two sons, both graduates of Williams College.

NAHUM GALE (1861) was born in Auburn, Mass., March 6, 1812; removed to Worcester in early life; fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Andover; graduated at Amherst College, 1837; principal of Amherst Academy two years; studied theology at East Windsor Seminary; was licensed to preach by the Hartford North Association June 1, 1841; graduated from the seminary the same year; was ordained at Ware, Mass., June 22, 1842. In 1851 he became professor of ecclesiastical history and pastoral duties in East Windsor Seminary; resigned the professorship after two years' service, and was installed as pastor of the Congregational Church at Lee, Mass., September 1, 1853, where he still continues; was married to Martha Tyler, youngest daughter of Dr. Tyler, at East Windsor Hill, August 10, 1843; has had four children, of whom a son and daughter died in childhood.

In 1850 he published, in two volumes, Questions on Scrip-

ture Biography, for Sabbath Schools; in 1857, The Pilgrims' first Year in New England; in 1859, A Memoir of Rev. Bennett Tyler, D. D., prefixed to a volume of his theological lectures; in 1866, Conversion through Personal Effort. Besides these bound volumes, a large number of sermons, addresses, and lectures have been published at the request of the hearers.

James Denison Colt (1862), son of Ezekiel R. and Electa Campbell Colt, was born in Pittsfield, October 8, 1816. His parents were classed among the excellent families in that good old town. James was fitted for college in the town common school; entered the Freshman class of Williams before he was fourteen; and was graduated with reputation before he was eighteen. Leaving college, he went to Natchez, Miss., in the fall of 1838, and officiated as tutor in a private family, and continued there two years. In the mean time, he entered his name as a student of law in the office of the United States district attorney, General Gaines. Returning to Pittsfield in the fall of 1840, he pursued his legal studies with Judge Rockwell and at the Cambridge Law School. He was admitted to the Berkshire bar in February, 1842, and at once entered into partnership with Judge Rockwell. This connection was dissolved in 1858, in consequence of the appointment of both, at the same time, to a place on the bench of the Superior Court. Mr. Colt, declining the appointment, continued in the practice of law till 1865, when he was appointed one of the judges of the Supreme Court, and accepted. In 1853–4 Mr. Colt was a member of the state legislature, and acted as chairman of the judiciary committee. In 1857 he was married to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of S. C. Gilbert, of Oswego Co., N. Y. In 1862 he was elected a trustee of Williams College, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Governor Briggs.

Robert Russell Booth (1866), son of William A. Booth, was born in the city of New York, May 16, 1830, and studied theology at the Theological Seminary at Auburn. His first settlement in the ministry was as colleague pastor with Dr.

Beaman over the First Presbyterian Church in Troy, N. Y. He remained there three years and a half. He was next installed pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in Stamford, Conn., and remained there four years. He was installed pastor of the Mercer Street Church, N. Y., in 1860. He received the honorary degree of D. D. from New York University in 1864. Dr. Booth was married to Miss Emma L. Lathrop, of Auburn, in October, 1853. During his pastorate in New York, he has visited Europe three times, travelling in Egypt, Palestine, Turkey, Spain, Russia, and in all the more frequented parts. He has published several pamphlets and discourses upon religious topics. He is connected with various enterprises of the church catholic, is chairman of the General Assembly's committee on foreign missions, member of the prudential committee of the American Board, of the education committee, of the executive committee of the Evangelical Alliance, and a director of the Union Theological Seminary.

Giles Bacon Kellogg (1868), son of Samuel Kellogg, was born in Williamstown, at the old Kellogg homestead, about a mile east of the college, March 28, 1808. He was taught the alphabet by Jonas King. He was fitted for college partly by undergraduates, and partly, at Stockbridge, by Rev. Jared Curtis. He studied law at Salem, N. Y., with Allen & Blair. He settled in Troy in 1830, and was admitted to the bar in 1832, and has continued to reside in Troy till the present time. During the administrations of Jackson and Van Buren, he was for ten years, while pursuing his profession, the principal editor of the Northern Budget, the oldest and the leading whig paper in this part of the state. Before the Court of Chancery was abolished, he was for a number of years a master and examiner in that court,—an important and responsible office,—and he has held several other prominent places of trust under the judiciary system. In 1836 he was married to Adeline, daughter of Justin Kellogg, of Troy: has had six children, four of whom, two sons and two daughters, are now living. One son is a graduate of Williams College. Mr. Kel-

logg is an elder in the First Presbyterian Church, Troy, a prosperous, useful, and honored man.

Samuel Irenæus Prime (1869) was born in Ballston, Saratoga Co., N. Y., November 4, 1812. Before he was a year old, his parents removed to Cambridge, Washington Co., N. Y., where his father was then settled as pastor in the "Old White Meeting House," of which the son afterwards wrote the chronicles. Here the son received his early education, being fitted for college by his father, who was a trustee of Williams, and his two sons, Alanson J. and Samuel I., entered in 1826 and graduated in 1829. Samuel Irenæus delivered the Greek oration at his graduation, being at that time less than seventeen years old, having entered Sophomore before he was fourteen. The morning after his graduation, at nine o'clock, he was in charge of the Academy at Cambridge. He continued to teach and to study divinity for two years, and in 1832 entered the Theological Seminary at Princeton, N. J. He was compelled to leave the next year on account of severe sickness, and resuming his labors as a teacher, was licensed in 1823, by the Presbytery of Bedford, to preach the gospel. He was settled, first at Ballston Spa, N. Y., and, resigning his charge because of ill health, he was afterwards (1837) settled at Matteawan, Dutchess Co., N. Y., where he preached three years, and again broke down in health. In April, 1840, he became connected, as editor, with the New York Observer. In 1849 he was elected secretary of the American Bible Society; but his physical strength was not adequate to the work, and in 1851 he returned to his post on the New York Observer, of which he is now senior editor and proprietor. The degree of D. D. was conferred on him by Hampden Sidney College. He has been invited to professorships and presidencies of many institutions, but the work in which he is engaged being more congenial to his health and his views of usefulness than any other, he has declined all invitations to leave it. In addition to his immense contributions to his own paper, he has written and published about *thirty* volumes, mostly anonymous, and his whole writings would fill seventy-five or a hundred volumes

of five hundred pages each. Dr. Prime has been abroad twice, travelling in every country in Europe, and visiting also Egypt, Palestine, and Turkey in Asia. He has one son in the ministry, and his eldest daughter is the wife of Rev. Charles A. Stoddard, W. C.

Francis Henshaw Dewey (1869), born in Williamstown, July 12, 1821, was son of Hon. Charles A. Dewey (W. C. 1811) and Frances A., daughter of Hon. Samuel Henshaw (trustee W. C. 1802–1809). After graduation he attended the Yale and Harvard Law School; was a student in the office of Hon. C. P. Huntington, at Northampton, and of Hon. Emory Washburn (W. C. 1817), at Worcester; admitted to the bar June, 1843, and formed a connection in business with Mr. (since Governor) Washburn, which was terminated by Mr. Washburn's appointment as judge, June, 1844. From that time Mr. Dewey continued business alone till 1850, when he associated with him Hartley Williams (now judge of Municipal Court of Worcester), which connection continued till 1863. From December, 1866, F. P. Goulding was associated with him, till Mr. Dewey's acceptance of the office of judge of the Superior Court, February, 1869. Mr. Dewey's residence has been in Worcester since May, 1842. During the whole of his professional life his practice was large and successful. In 1856 and 1869 he was a member of the Massachusetts Senate; during both years he held the position of chairman of the judiciary committee. He has held various offices of trust in the direction of railway, banking, savings, and insurance corporations, also in literary and benevolent institutions; has been for several years president of the Worcester County Horticultural Society. In 1869 he was chosen a trustee of Williams College, an office held by his father, Judge Charles A. Dewey, his uncle, Judge D. N. Dewey, his grandfathers, Judge Daniel Dewey, and Judge Samuel Henshaw, and his great grandfather, Judge David Noble. Judge Dewey was the same year elected a member of the American Antiquarian Society. He married, November 2, 1846, Frances A., daughter of John Clarke, Esq., of Northampton. She deceased March 13, 1851;

and on April 26, 1853, he married Sarah B., daughter of Hon. George A. Tufts, of Dudley. He has had eight children, and there are now surviving three sons and two daughters.

Thomas Nelson (1869), a native of Peekskill, N. Y., was born in 1819; graduated at Williams in 1836; studied law in the office of his father, and then became his law partner; in 1851 was appointed chief justice of Oregon Territory, and remained there three years. He then returned and opened a law office in New York city, where he still remains. His residence, however, is in Peekskill. In 1844 he married a daughter of David L. Seymour, of Troy, N. Y. He has had four children, three of whom survive.

## CHAPTER IV.

### SKETCHES OF THE PRINCIPAL DONORS.

Our sketches of the principal donors of the college must commence with Ephraim Williams, its founder. He was born at Newton, near Boston, February 24, 1715. He was the eldest son of Colonel Ephraim Williams, who became one of the first settlers of Stockbridge. The son in early life fol lowed the seas, but afterwards devoted himself to a military life. In the war against Spain and France, which began in 1740, and was terminated by the peace of Aix-la-Chapelle, in 1748, he distinguished himself as the commander of a company in the Canada service. After the peace he retired a while to Hatfield, and also resided a portion of his time in Stockbridge. In 1750 the General Court granted him two hundred acres of land in East Hoosack — now Adams, Mass., — on condition of his erecting, and keeping in repair for twenty years, a grist-mill and saw-mill for the use of the settlers. On this grant Fort Massachusetts arose, and Colonel Williams, having been appointed to command the line of forts west of the Connecticut River, made Fort Massachusetts his principal residence. He commanded also a small fort at what is now the west end of the village of Williamstown. Under the protection of these forts, the first settlers began their improvements, and, amidst their hardships and dangers, were encouraged, not only by the enterprise and sympathy of the kind-hearted Williams, but by some intimations of his purpose respecting a free school.

Upon the breaking out of the new war between England and France, in 1755, Colonel Williams took the command of a regiment, and was ordered to join General Johnson, at the north. On his way to that station, at Albany, his will — which had

previously been written — was signed and witnessed on the 22d day of July, 1755. On the morning of the 8th of September he was ordered out at the head of a scouting party, twelve hundred strong, and was shot through the head by an ambush party of French and Indians, near the southern extremity of Lake George, in the forty-first year of his age.

His property, which was not large, consisted of bonds and notes, and wild lands in the two western counties of the state. In his will, after making some small bequests to friends, — he never had a family, — he devised the residue of his property for the support of a free school in West Hoosack, provided it should fall within the Colony of Massachusetts, and be called after his name. The lands were to be sold within five years after the peace. The peace was concluded in 1763, and the town was incorporated under its present name in 1765. The executors, Israel Williams, Esq., of Hatfield, and John Worthington, Esq., of Springfield, sold the lands, and by a faithful and prudent management of the fund, augmented it until the year 1785, when, on their application, a board of trust was incorporated, under the visitorial direction of the Supreme Judicial Court, to support a free school in Williamstown. To this board the executors paid over nearly eleven thousand dollars. In 1788 the trustees voted to erect a three-story brick building, and in 1790 the building — the present old West College, — was erected. As early as September, 1790, Mr. Ebenezer Fitch, then a tutor in Yale College, was invited to the station, and in September, 1791, thirty-six years after the death of Colonel Williams, the free school was opened. In June, 1793, the legislature incorporated Williams College, appointing all the old trustees, and transferring to them all the property of the free school.

The brief history of Williams has been gathered from some scanty notices of the times, and the traditions which still linger among us. In person he was above the ordinary size, and well proportioned. His countenance was benignant, his presence commanding. His address was easy, his manners simple and conciliating. He loved books, and the society of literary men, and often lamented the want of a liberal education. His

perceptions were clear and quick, his judgment solid, his courage lofty. His military genius needed only a fitting opportunity to place him in the highest rank of his profession. He knew both how to command and how to conciliate. Humanity was a most striking trait in his character, and universal benevolence was his ruling passion. He was greatly beloved while living, and deeply lamented when dead. He was greatly in advance of the age in which he lived, and his memory will always be dear.

Woodbridge Little. As the donation of Mr. Little was the first that the institution received after it commenced its corporate existence, it is entitled to an honorable mention. And if the gift was not as large as some since received, it was most timely and acceptable. He was a native of Colchester, Conn., and was born in 1741; was graduated at Yale College in 1760; studied theology with the Rev. Dr. Bellamy; and, after he was licensed to preach the gospel, came to Lanesboro', Mass., where he was employed as a candidate for settlement one or two years. He then relinquished the work of the ministry, studied law, and settled as the first lawyer in Pittsfield, in 1770. He was one of the original trustees of Williams College, and ever manifested a deep interest in all the educational, civil, and religious welfare of the county. In 1811, a pious student, John Woods, came to Dr. Fitch, and requested a dismission from college, solely on the ground of pecuniary embarrassment. Dr. Fitch informed him that he had that very morning received a letter from Mr. Little, of Pittsfield, pledging the college a donation of twenty-five hundred dollars for the purpose of aiding pious indigent young men in their preparation for the ministry. The young man did not leave, but completed his course of study, and pronounced the valedictory at his graduation. At his death, which occurred January, 1813, Mr. Little left thirty-two hundred dollars more to the college for the same purpose.

Amos Lawrence — "the merchant prince" — was born at Groton, Mass. His parents were of the old Puritan stock,

and the formative influences of his childhood were those of a religious New England family. At an early age he was placed in a store in Groton, as a clerk. In those days it was usual for merchants to keep and sell spirituous liquors to all customers. From the sad effects which young Lawrence saw resulting from this practice, his mind was soon made up to adopt the principle of *total abstinence*. Such a stand, at such an age, foreshadowed the judgment, good sense, and decision which characterized the whole of his subsequent life. At the age of twenty-one he went to Boston. He was now exposed to the temptations of city life; but he stood firm. His judgment was shown, not merely in the purchase of goods, but in his selection of agents, clerks, and partners. He was careful whom he trusted. He made no bad debts. Soon the rills began to flow in that formed a river, and in a few years he was at the head of one of the largest and wealthiest firms in Boston.

In January, 1844, while President Hopkins was delivering a course of the Lowell Lectures in Boston, Mr. Lawrence said to him one morning, that he had five thousand dollars which he wished to present to the college. This was a complete surprise, but at that time a most acceptable donation. It nearly cancelled a debt which had been contracted in consequence of building the South and East College edifices, to supply the place of the old East College, which had been consumed by fire a short time before. On hearing this casually mentioned, he shortly after sent a check for five thousand more. In view of these generous donations, the trustees voted that one of the professorships should be called the Lawrence professorship.

In January, 1846, after consultation with Dr. Hopkins, Mr. Lawrence added ten thousand dollars to his previous donations. His next great gift was the library building. It was erected in 1846, at an expense of seven thousand dollars, and by vote of the trustees is called "Lawrence Hall." Soon after he gave two thousand dollars to establish four scholarships, designed for the benefit, primarily, of students from Groton Academy; a scholarship meets only the tuition of the student.

In 1851 Mr. Lawrence, accompanied by Mrs. Lawrence, made his first and only visit to Williamstown. On viewing the college grounds, and observing their susceptibilities of improvement, but lack of room, he authorized the purchase of four acres south of the East College grounds.

His next gift was a telescope, which cost about fifteen hundred dollars.

In addition to these gifts, Mr. Lawrence at different times greatly enlarged the library with costly books, the expense of which is not known.

In 1845, on Forefathers' Day, he sent to the president a check for one hundred dollars, to be given in small sums to needy students, and annually, afterwards, furnished at least an equal amount for that purpose. He regarded the results with much interest.

Thus, in different ways, Mr. Lawrence gave to the college between thirty and forty thousand dollars. During the last thirteen years of his life, there is good authority for saying that his various benefactions were not less than five hundred thousand dollars. Still no memorial of his will be more endearing than what he did for Williams College. By these various gifts, being dead, he yet speaks, and will continue to speak in all coming time. From him will flow down enjoyment and instruction to those who shall walk over these grounds, and look on the heavens through this telescope, and read the books gathered in this library, and hear instruction from teachers sustained wholly or in part by his bounty. Mr. Lawrence probably could not have bestowed funds more usefully.

In 1856 Mrs. Lawrence gave five thousand dollars to the "Literary Fund."

I once requested Mr. Lawrence to write a few lines in a manuscript book, containing some notice of the presidents, trustees, and principal donors of Williams College. He wrote as follows: —

Boston, December 17, 1847.

Rev. and dear Sir: On this day, forty years ago, I commenced business in this city, without property to the amount

of twenty dollars, without any rich friend or poor friend to speak a good word for me, and made my first sale to a Cape Cod man, of four cotton handkerchiefs, for twenty cents each, on which I made a profit of twenty-nine cents, which is the foundation of my business capital. I told the man my purpose, and if he liked my plan, I should be glad to have him call and see me and try me again. On a rainy day, about a week after, this same man come peeping along into the store doors (mine had two doors, and was No. 31 Cornhill), and as he looked in at the second door, said, "This is the place, boys," and was followed in by some half a dozen of his comrades to get "fitted out" for their return home. I supplied them with such things as they wanted, and ever after, while I sold goods at retail, those people continued to come to me for what they wanted, because I never deceived them by pretending to keep a cheap shop, but would always give them a fair return for their money, and such articles as were not satisfactory might be returned to me, and I would return them the money. In my whole experience of more than ten years with them, they never, in any case, asked for a return of money.

From the 17th day of December, 1807, to this 17th day of December, 1847, I have not inherited or received as my own property to the amount of a dollar that I have not paid out the full equivalent for; thus possessing the fruits of my own labors "full measure and running over," by the blessing of God uniformly bestowed on these labors. I desire to use the talents committed to me so as to receive the WELL DONE, when called to an account. If I succeed, it will be through the mercy of the Beloved.

AMOS LAWRENCE.

For REV. CALVIN DURFEE.

NATHAN JACKSON. When an individual, late in life, becomes distinguished in the walks of usefulness, we naturally inquire if there was anything peculiar in his childhood. Fruit is not commonly brought forth in old age when there is no promise of it in early life. It was not till Mr. Jackson was more than threescore years and ten, — the bound attached to human

life, — that he became known as a public benefactor; and yet we might show that there were some occurrences in his early days foreshadowing what he was to become. Of his early and maturer life, however, we must speak briefly. He was born in the town of Tyringham (now Monterey), Mass., March 16, 1780. His father was a leading citizen in Western Massachusetts, and was at the head of a large family. At the age of nineteen, Nathan went to Boston, intending to go to sea. Not succeeding in this, after a short time he went to New London, Conn., where he remained seven years. In 1810 he became a resident in New York, and for a number of years kept a public house. He retired from business some years before his death, which occurred in 1863.

What first gave Mr. Jackson — a retired citizen of New York — such a deep interest in Williams College? He was born in Berkshire, and ever cherished a deep interest in the institutions of his native county. Besides, the mother of Williams, the founder of the college, was a Jackson — Nathan's great aunt. It is quite apparent, says an historian, that "the first sprouts of Williams College were germinated in the family of Abraham Jackson." Abraham Jackson, of Newton, had the early training of Ephraim Williams; and this Abraham Jackson was the great-grandfather to Nathan Jackson, who became a liberal donor to Williams College.

But how did Mr. Jackson acquire the means of aiding Williams College so liberally? He began the acquisition of property in early life, and was a fortunate man. In 1792, while residing in Stockbridge, Barnabas Bidwell surprised him with the gift of a dollar; and no sketch of his life will ever be complete without repeating the story of the "Bidwell dollar." With this dollar he purchased a sheep, and put it out to double in four years, and kept on letting out his sheep for forty years. In 1832 he sold his flock for fifteen hundred and ninety-six dollars. With this money he purchased up-town lots in New York, which he sold in a few years for twelve thousand dollars. Thus Jackson Hall, at Williams College, which cost about five thousand dollars, cost him only about one half of his Bidwell dollar. This hall was built in

1855, and was his first donation to the college, and was made from reading a circular prepared and handed him by his grand-nephew, Mr. James Orton, now professor in Vassar College.

Three years afterwards, Mr. Jackson gave the college twenty thousand dollars more. Of this, six thousand dollars were given for the purchase of a house and grounds for the president, which he thought would be more suitable than those then occupied, and on condition that the rest of the purchase money should be made up. The remaining fourteen thousand dollars were for the support of a professorship of Christian theology, and also to pay the bills of the sons of missionaries. Besides this, Mr. Jackson gave the college two thousand dollars to provide for an annual celebration of the birthday of Colonel Williams. This was not merely because Colonel Williams was the founder of the institution, but because he gave his life for his country in that great struggle which determined the fate of Protestantism and of freedom in this country.

This, besides some minor gifts showing a watchful eye and continual interest in the college, is what he did. He proposed to do still more. Nor did Mr. Jackson confine his benefactions to Williams College. He aided liberally in the establishment of a library in Stockbridge, and was proposing, at the time he was taken sick, to give largely for the endowment of the Academy there.

Philip Van Ness Morris. A biographical notice of Dr. Morris is contained in the March number of the Williams Quarterly for 1865. We here record all the main facts contained in that sketch. Dr. Morris was born in Cambridge, Washington Co., N. Y., December 11, 1795, on the spot where he passed the whole of his active life, and where he died, November 12, 1864, aged nearly seventy years. He was fitted for college in a school at Schaghticoke, and entered college before he was fourteen, and maintained a respectable standing as a scholar. Among his classmates were such men as Chester Ashley, United States senator, Rev. Reynolds Bascom, Rev. Charles Jenkins, his room-mate, Rev. Dr. A. G.

Orton, Rev. Dr. E. P. Swift; and among the living, Hon. William C. Bryant and Hon. C. F. Sedgwick. After pursuing his medical studies with his father, and attending a course of medical lectures at New Haven, he entered on the practice of medicine with his father at the age of twenty-one. He became hopefully pious in 1826, though he did not make a profession of religion till 1830. He was shortly after elected a deacon, and continued a member of the consistory till the time of his death.

Dr. Morris was laborious, prudent, and successful in the accumulation of property; still he regarded property as a talent committed to his trust by his God, and which was to be used for God. Immediately after his conversion he adopted a plan of systematic benevolence. While his father was living, they were in company in the practice of their profession; and the plan was, at first, to give the avails of all their Sunday practice — that is, about one seventh part of their income — for religious and benevolent purposes. But this not proving entirely satisfactory, his plan, for the last part of his life, was to give one *tenth* of all that he received from every source. He had a drawer in his desk which he called the Lord's Treasury, in which he deposited all these tithes. If he had occasion to use any of the money thus accumulated, he would always give his note for it, and pay that note at his earliest convenience. Applicants for charitable aid always received a hearty welcome, and were rarely sent empty away. And it is well to state, as showing the benefit of systematic benevolence, that this tithe, or tenth part, of Dr. Morris's income, which he gave to religious or benevolent purposes, amounted, during the last twenty years of his life, to over ten thousand dollars. In 1856 Dr. Morris was applied to for a donation to Williams College. He cheerfully subscribed one hundred dollars. A little more than a year after, he raised his subscription to five hundred dollars. In 1859 Dr. Morris was consulted about making a donation to the college of ten thousand dollars, and in a short time cheerfully engaged to give that amount, and paid it. All his various donations, for the last twenty years of his life, amounted to more than

twenty-five thousand dollars; probably to nearly thirty thousand. One of the last acts of his life was to send a donation of three thousand dollars to the Foreign Missionary Society, and five hundred to the Home Missionary Society of the Dutch Reformed Church, to which he was greatly attached. He left five hundred dollars to the Christian Commission, one thousand dollars to his own church, and one thousand dollars to be disbursed by his executor. He felt and indulged the holy pleasure of giving. In the death of Dr. Philip Van Ness Morris, the community in which he lived, the cause of education, the cause of Christ, lost a most valued friend and patron.

Alfred Smith. Hon. Alfred Smith was born at South Hadley, Mass., July 10, 1789. He studied with private teachers and at Deerfield and Westfield Academies, entered Williams College in 1806, and was graduated in 1810. He was admitted to the bar in Hartford, Conn., in 1812, and practised law there about twelve years. He was afterwards chiefly occupied in forwarding or directing in sundry corporate and private undertakings. He was the founder of the Connecticut River Banking Company, and for a number of years its president. The Wadsworth Athenæum, of which he was a life trustee, was mainly due to his influence with Daniel Wadsworth. He was also largely interested in the fine arts department of the Athenæum, the Historical Society, and the Watkinson Library, and a warm and liberal friend of the Young Men's Institute. He was a trustee of the Hartford Grammar School, a trustee of the Connecticut Branch of the American Tract Society, a director in the Retreat for the Insane, also a trustee of the Wooster Street Chapel Association. He was formerly the business partner of Governor Joseph Trumbull in the law business. He was twice a representative from Hartford to the General Assembly of Connecticut; was one year a member of the State Senate, and one year chief justice of the County Court.

Mr. Smith's influence was always favorable to morality and good order. He was a constant attendant on the ministry of Dr. Hawes, and was always identified with the success of

religious, charitable, and reformatory enterprises, and liberally aided them by his contributions and efforts. In 1863 he wrote to Dr. Hopkins to visit him at Hartford; and while Dr. Hopkins was there, he presented him with an unsolicited check of ten thousand dollars for the college. Mr. Smith died of heart disease at his residence in Hartford, August, 1868. In his will he thus disposed of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. His public bequests were as follows: Hartford Orphan Asylum, thirty-six thousand dollars; Hartford Hospital, eighteen thousand dollars; American Home Missionary Society, eighteen thousand dollars; American Bible Society, eighteen thousand dollars; American Tract Society, nine thousand dollars; American Missionary Association, nine thousand dollars; American, Foreign, and Christian Union, nine thousand dollars; American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, nine thousand dollars.

William Johnson Walker was born in Charlestown, Mass., March 15, 1789. His parents, Major Timothy Walker and Abigail Johnson, were natives of Burlington, Mass., but early removed to Charlestown. William Johnson was their second child. His early education was obtained in the public schools of his native town. He fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, and entered Harvard University, where he was graduated in 1810. He was admitted to be a young man of talents, and yet did not rank, as a scholar, among the highest. The branches in which he most excelled were Latin and geometry, in both of which he took great pleasure through life.

He pursued the study of medicine under the direction of John Brooks, M. D., afterwards Governor of Massachusetts, and was graduated at the Massachusetts Medical College in 1813. He then visited Paris, where he enjoyed excellent opportunities for instruction with some of the most eminent surgeons of France. Returning to this country, he immediately commenced the practice of his profession in his native town. His skill and kindness soon procured for him an extensive practice. He was extensively employed as a

consulting physician. He was a favorite with all classes. For several years he was the physician and surgeon in the Massachusetts State Prison. Having been in the practice of his profession about thirty years, he went to Boston, where he turned his attention to various public improvements, especially in manufactures and railroads. In this new occupation he soon amassed a large fortune. But it was no sooner acquired than he set about distributing it. Large sums were given to the Natural History Society, of Boston, to Tufts College, to Amherst College, to the Institute of Technology, in Boston, and twenty thousand dollars to Williams College. His various donations for literary and scientific purposes amounted to about two hundred thousand dollars. This amount was given in his lifetime. By his will the four first-named institutions were residuary legatees, and thus became the recipients of further donations, amounting to some six or eight hundred thousand dollars.

Dr. Walker married, in 1817, Eliza Hurd, daughter of Joseph Hurd, of Charlestown, by whom he had eight children. His widow and five of his children survived him.

Dr. Walker was considered a cautious man, but never a timid practitioner. No man acquainted with Dr. Walker entertained a doubt as to his relations to him. His temperament was ardent. He was sometimes led to courses of action in which there was much to regret, but no man was a truer friend. "How I am misrepresented!" said he on one occasion: — "They call me sour; while here I am melted into honey-dew."

David Dudley Field, eldest son of Rev. David Dudley Field, D. D., was born February 13, 1805, in Haddam, Middlesex County, Conn., where his father was then pastor of the Congregational Church. His earliest instruction he received at home, from his father, who had a private school in his own house. In 1819 Dr. Field became the pastor of the Church in Stockbridge, Mass. Here his son pursued his studies under the instruction of Rev. Jared Curtis. He was also for a short time a member of Lenox Academy. He entered Wil-

liams College in 1821, and immediately distinguished himself as a scholar — a rank which he held to the end of his course. In 1825 he commenced the study of law in Albany, but soon removed to New York, and entered the office of Messrs. Henry and Robert Sedgwick. Mr. Henry Sedgwick died soon after, and Mr. Field became a partner of Mr. Robert Sedgwick, with whom he remained for a few years. He soon rose in his profession, acquiring a large and lucrative practice. Advancing rapidly to the front rank, he has held that position at the bar of New York for forty years. Very few lawyers in the United States have had such a long and distinguished career.

Soon after he entered his profession, Mr. Field became interested in the subject of law reform, which has been the great work of his life. The statutes of New York, at that time, were very intricate, being copied after the English law, encumbered with prolix phrases, confused and often contradictory. To bring order out of confusion, to simplify and arrange the whole code of civil, political, and criminal law, was a work of immense labor, which no one would dare to undertake but a man full of the ardor of youth, and with a power of endurance which nothing could exhaust. Yet this giant's labor Mr. Field undertook and carried on, along with the active duties of his profession, for twenty years, at last completing a work which fills half a dozen massive octavo volumes, which will remain the monument of his legal learning, his power of organization, and his heroic industry. Though originally prepared for the State of New York, and by appointment of its legislature, the great superiority of this code, its beautiful arrangement, its order, its clearness and simplicity, have led to its adoption in nearly half the states of the Union.

But the service rendered by Mr. Field to the cause of law reform did not end with his own state or country. These revised codes, the fruit of the legal learning of America, have made their way abroad, to command the admiration of the highest legal authorities of Great Britain and the Continent. Some years since, at a banquet given to Mr. Field in London by the Law Reform Society, of which Lord Brougham

was president, it was said that this code was being introduced into the most distant British colonies, so that "an American was giving law to Australia." In England itself there has been a great movement towards law reform, encouraged, if not originated, by its success in America. A commission has been appointed by the crown, composed of three lords chancellors and other eminent legal authorities, to consider the whole subject of a revision of the English law. In their report to Parliament they speak of the revised codes of New York as a marvel of achievement, and refer to Mr. Field by name as having rendered them valuable assistance in explaining personally the details of these codes, and their method of revision, thus shedding light on their future labors.

How far they will be able to imitate what they so much admire, remains to be seen. At the outset they confess themselves appalled by the gigantic undertaking, for the laws of England, which they are to arrange and digest, comprise the acts of every reign since King Alfred, and extend through many hundred volumes! It was in view of such a vast and almost hopeless undertaking, that John Bright said, not long ago, he "wished they had some man like Mr. Field in England, to do for that country what he has done for America." His latest work in law reform is not yet complete. Several years since, he called the attention of the Social Science Congress of Great Britain to the unsettled state of international law, which led to frequent disputes between nations, like that in regard to the Alabama, and urged the adoption of a uniform code by all civilized countries, as of vast importance to the peace of the world. In accordance with this suggestion, a commission was appointed composed of eminent jurists of Europe and America to prepare an international code. As a member of that commission, he is now actively engaged in that great work, preparing a code for the world, which, when completed, is to be submitted to the congress, and, if approved by them, to be recommended for adoption by all civilized nations.

Mr. Field has never turned aside from his profession to enter political life, though, as an intelligent citizen, he has taken a deep interest in public affairs, and had no unimpor-

tant part in the controversies of the day. He has written many political articles and pamphlets, and made very many speeches before party conventions and popular assemblies. The questions in which he has taken the deepest interest have been those which involved in some form the element of slavery, — as the annexation of Texas, the admission of California, the repeal of the Missouri compromise, and the contest for the possession of Kansas, — in all which he has been unswervingly on the side of freedom. In the late war he was incessantly active with voice, and pen, and purse, animating the people for the great struggle, and helping to gain the victory for his country.

In private life Mr. Field has been very happy. Fond of his home and his friends, he is the animating spirit of the circle around him. He has been three times married; first, to Jane Lucinda Hopkins, of Stockbridge, a cousin of President Hopkins, who died in 1835; second, to Mrs. Harriet Davidson, who died in 1864; and third, to Mrs. Mary Carr, who is still living. Besides his home in New York, he has a country place in Stockbridge, where he passes a portion of every summer, never forgetting to pay an annual visit to his Alma Mater. He has always been warmly attached to Williams College. He sent his only son to be educated here. At the Commencement, in 1850, this son, Dudley Field, was graduated and delivered the philosophical oration. The same day his father delivered the annual address before the Alumni, and his grandfather closed the exercises with prayer. Thus three generations participated in the exercises of the same day.

Mr. Field has been a liberal contributor to the endowment of the college. In 1865 he gave twenty-five thousand dollars to establish a professorship of astronomy, with the request that the chair might be first occupied by his life-long friend, Professor Albert Hopkins. Whenever there has been a call for money for any special purpose, he has been the first to respond. Thus the Mission Park, the College Chapel, the Christmas Lake, the monuments to Colonel Williams, to Dr. Griffin, and to the soldiers who fell in the war, all owe much to his prompt

liberality. Among her two thousand alumni, Williams College has not one truer friend or more generous benefactor.

John Z. Goodrich. Years ago Mark Hopkins, now the President of Williams College, was a school teacher in the town of Richmond, Mass., and among his pupils was a bright, promising lad by the name of John Z. Goodrich, whose name is now honorably identified with the college of which his teacher is the president. Mr. Goodrich was born in Sheffield, Mass., September 27, 1804, and in early childhood lost his father. His step-father removed to Richmond, in this county, when he was five years old, and there he remained till he was seventeen. During these years he attended the common school a portion of each year. When of a suitable age he was apprenticed to the carpenter and joiner trade, and after two years' labor his health failed, and he was laid aside from active employment for fifteen months. Thrown upon his own resources, he spent about a year at Lenox Academy, supporting himself by labor out of school hours. At length he entered upon the study of law with Judge H. W. Bishop, then in Richmond, and with the judge removed to Lenox, and took charge of the probate office a few years. Here also he became the editor, and, in part, proprietor of a village newspaper. Being admitted to the bar, he sold out his newspaper interest, and opened a law office in West Stockbridge. In 1836 he purchased, with a partner, the Glendale Factory property in Stockbridge, and embarked in the manufacturing business. The financial crash of 1837 crushed him for a time; but by the greatest energy and ability he recovered himself, and went on again prosperously. In 1847 his mill was burned, and, after being rebuilt, was burned again in 1849, sweeping away not far from one hundred thousand dollars of property. In 1852 he had a substantial stone mill, with all necessary appliances, in full and successful operation.

In the midst of this steady and enterprising devotion to business, Mr. Goodrich has taken an active and prominent part in state and national politics, and in philanthropic reforms. He was a member of the state Senate in 1848–9. In 1851

he was elected to Congress, and represented the old Berkshire district with marked ability. He entered with great zeal and energy into the struggle on the Kansas question and slavery extension, and his speech on the Nebraska bill has been pronounced one of the best on the subject in Congress. He served as lieutenant governor of Massachusetts in 1860. Early under President Lincoln's administration, Mr. Goodrich was appointed collector of the port of Boston, which office he held about four years. A firm and consistent temperance man, he has promoted this great cause by his personal effort and example.

Mr. Goodrich takes a lively interest in the cause of education, and the beautiful stone edifice known as "Goodrich Hall," designed especially for a gymnasium, and, at the same time, furnishing a laboratory and chemical lecture-room, is a monument of his enlightened liberality to this institution. At the meeting of the alumni in August, 1864, the president, Dr. Hopkins, informed the audience that he had just received a letter from Mr. Goodrich announcing his purpose to make a donation to the college of twenty-five thousand dollars; but subsequent financial reverses prevented the accomplishment of this generous purpose.

William E. Dodge, of the firm of Phelps, Dodge, & Co., in New York, a son of the late David Dodge, an old merchant of the highest standing, was born in Hartford, Conn., September 4, 1805.

When a young man, he entered the dry goods store of a Quaker, named Merritt, at a salary of fifty dollars a year. It was one of his duties to go with the son of his employer to the auction houses, where goods had been bought, and bring them home on their backs, to save the cost of the porters' carts of that day. His employer kept the keys of his store at his house, and the clerk had to go there for them in the morning, waking up the servants for the purpose of receiving them, and had also to return them in the evening. At that period there was much ambition to see whose store should be opened first in the morning. In this school of careful discipline, order, and

punctuality, young Dodge grew up to manhood. At home he found a select pious family circle, and at the store the rigid duties of a strict and honorable life. He was a young man without vices, of an exemplary character, had uncommon aptitude for business, was frugal and ambitious to succeed. Among the persons who evinced an interest in his career was that distinguished merchant, Anson G. Phelps, the founder of the house of Phelps, Dodge, & Co., who took him into his employment, and finally advanced him into a partnership. Mr. Phelps was a man of ardent religious principles, and devoted a liberal share of his means to the support of missions and other benevolent enterprises. Mr. Dodge married a daughter of Mr. Phelps, and now resides at Murray Hill, in one of the finest houses in the city. Mr. Dodge has been president of the New York Chamber of Commerce, a member of Congress, president of the National Temperance Society, of the American Evangelical Alliance, director of more banks, railroad and insurance companies than almost any other man in New York. He is constantly called upon to preside over religious and other public meetings, is an eloquent speaker, an elder in the Presbyterian Church, a liberal contributor to benevolent objects, and a large-hearted Christian philanthropist. He has given largely to other institutions of learning; but a donation of thirty thousand dollars, paid at one time, places him high among the donors of this college. Mr. Dodge has at all times a number of young men, whose expenses, in whole or in part, he bears while they are pursuing their studies preparatory to the Christian ministry.

Orrin Sage was born in Middletown, Conn., January 17, 1791. He was the youngest son of William Sage, a native of the same place, a revolutionary soldier. The family is of Welsh extraction. His mother died when he was but seven months old. At the age of thirteen he went into the family of an older brother, who was a merchant in Middletown. His education was acquired in the common schools, with such little help as he had in the store of his brother. When nineteen years of age, John and Daniel Hinsdale, extensive mer-

chants in Middletown, took him into their service, and in a year furnished him with a stock of goods, with which he commenced trade in 1811, in Blandford, Mass. In 1814 the Hinsdales became embarrassed, and sold to him their interest in the business. The peace of 1815 caused great depression in merchandise; but his efforts were successful, and he was able to pay his notes to the Hinsdales, and establish a character for integrity.

Mr. Sage continued in business in Blandford until 1848. He pursued the same course with several of his clerks that the Hinsdales did with him, starting them in trade with capital which brought profitable results. One such partnership was continued for thirty years. He represented the town of Blandford in the legislatures of 1831, 1832, and 1834, and was senator from Hampden County in the years 1836 and 1837.

Mr. Sage removed to Ware in 1848, and was elected president of the bank, which office he held until the change of the bank from a state to a national institution, January, 1865. His taste for agriculture and horticulture affords him an agreeable employment in the evening of life. He early connected himself with the Congregational Church in Blandford, and took a leading part in the erection of a new church building, and the support of the gospel, and in the various benevolent objects. When he left Blandford he gave a fund of one thousand dollars to the Congregational Society, and has since purchased and presented them a parsonage. He has also presented the town of Ware a beautiful lot of twenty-five acres for a cemetery. To Williams College he gave, nine years since, five hundred dollars to establish a scholarship, and he has since increased the gift to one thousand dollars. To aid in securing the second twenty-five thousand dollars granted by the state, he has given ten thousand dollars, and has signified to the president his intention to give enough more to endow a professorship.

## CHAPTER V.

### THE MEN OF THE HAYSTACK. NOTICE OF HARVEY RICE. DEDICATION OF MISSIONARY MONUMENT.

The college had been in existence but thirteen years. A few pious young men were wont to meet every Saturday afternoon for prayer and religious conference in a secluded grove. In the summer of 1806, on one of these afternoons, so hot and sultry that only five of the number were assembled, a thunder storm came on, and they retired from the grove to the shelter of a haystack near at hand, and there continued in conversation and prayer. The burden of a world perishing in sin was on their hearts. One of them said that he believed the time had come for them to go to the heathen with the word of life. Then and there they took counsel one of another, and sought direction of Him who said, "Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel." Then and there was conceived the thought that resulted in American Christian missions to the heathen. Thus the great foreign missionary movement in this country can be traced for its origin to the haystack prayer-meeting as easily as the Hoosac or Housatonic Rivers can be traced for their origin to the central and lofty hills of Berkshire. Of the men of the haystack we have gathered up the following reminiscences: —

Samuel J. Mills. The Rev. Samuel J. Mills, Jr., son of a venerable clergyman, was born in Torringford, Conn., April 21, 1783. Under the influence of an excellent Christian education, he became in early childhood the subject of deep religious impressions, but did not allow himself to hope that he was a Christian till he was about nineteen years of age. His convictions about this time were deep and pungent; but

when he did pass from darkness to light, the scene was altogether new. The change was wonderful. Everything around him seemed gilded with light and glory. Though but a youth, he now began to evince a zeal in the cause of missions. He put his secular affairs into other hands, united with his father's church, and having gone through a short course of preparatory studies, he joined the Freshman class in Williams College in April, 1806. It is stated in Spring's Life of Mills that he became a member of college in the autumn of 1806; but from the records of the College treasurer it appears he entered in April, 1806. Early in his college course his earnest desire for the salvation of the heathen world began to be developed. In a weekly prayer-meeting which he with a few pious associates was accustomed to hold statedly on Saturday afternoons in a grove, in what is now Mission Park, he first suggested the idea of sending the gospel to the benighted portions of the earth.

The subject of a foreign mission assumed a definite form on a certain afternoon, when this pious circle of five young men were driven from the grove where they usually met, to take shelter under a haystack during a thunder shower. Here, as they were shielded from the rain, Mills stated that while he had been studying the geography of Asia, — geography was a college study in those days, — he had been contemplating the moral condition of the pagan world; and he had come to the conclusion that we could and ought to send them the gospel. Loomis, one of the number, replied that it was no time to send missionaries to pagan lands, while we had so many heathen at home. But the subject of foreign missions with these young men from this time forward assumed a palpable form. They were now engaged, silently indeed, but most efficiently, in maturing a plan which finally resulted in the formation of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. A large and elegant monument erected by the Hon. Harvey Rice, of Cleveland, Ohio, now marks the spot on which this memorable prayer-meeting was held.

Mr. Mills was graduated in 1809, and repaired at once to Yale College, where he providentially became acquainted

with Obookiah, and was instrumental in his conversion. In the following spring he went to Andover, where his influence, while pursuing theological studies, was deeply felt in the great cause to which he had devoted himself. He was licensed to preach the gospel in 1812, and at once started with the Rev. J. F. Schemerhorn on a missionary tour through the south-western part of the United States, and returned the next year. In 1814, Mills, in company with the Rev. Daniel Smith, performed a second missionary tour through the same region, passing some time in New Orleans. On this tour he did much by way of circulating the Scriptures and religious tracts in regions where great destitution prevailed. He returned to New England in the spring of 1815, and was ordained at Newburyport on the 21st of June following. He now resided for a short time successively in Albany, in New York, in Philadelphia, and in Washington, and was greatly instrumental in the organization of the American Bible Society. In the summer of 1816, while residing in New York, his attention was directed to the moral destitution of the poor in that city; but the object to which he more particularly devoted his energies, and that to which he sacrificed his life, was the elevation of the colored people of this country and the regeneration of the continent of Africa.

The American Colonization Society was formed at Washington, January 1, 1817. Mills at once offered to act as its agent. As it was proposed to establish a colony in Western Africa, it was deemed important that some competent person should first explore that country and select the most eligible spot for a settlement. This important commission was intrusted to Mills, who was allowed to select an individual to accompany him on this enterprise. The individual chosen was the Rev. Ebenezer Burgess. They repaired to London, and were greatly encouraged in their mission by Wilberforce and other distinguished philanthropists in England. They arrived in Africa February 2, 1818, and were industriously engaged in the duties of their mission more than two months. On the 22d of May they embarked on a homeward voyage. In two weeks Mills took a severe cold, and died on the 18th

of June, in the 35th year of his age, leaving Africa and the world to mourn his early departure.

"If we wish to do justice to Mr. Mills," writes my friend, and for fifteen years my neighbor in Dedham, the Rev. Dr. Burgess, "we must not contemplate him as a student, a writer, or a preacher, but as a philanthropist, wise in council, active, zealous, self-sacrificing, and devoted to good works. He did not claim to be a classical scholar, a lucid writer, or a popular orator. While his figure was manly, his apparel studiously neat, and his manner rather graceful, his voice was not clear, nor his eye brilliant, nor his language fluent. Unlike his father, he had no wit. The prominent traits of his character, which gave him efficiency as a philanthropist, were such as these: He was sagacious to see what could be done and what could not be done. He embarked in no mere theoretic or impracticable enterprises. He had more than ordinary knowledge of human nature. He did not attempt to do himself any work for which he was incompetent; but he had the wisdom to solicit the able writer, the effective preacher, the noble statesman, the liberal merchant, to do each his appropriate work; and then he was willing they should enjoy all the reputation of it, while he was himself unseen. He was sincere and zealous in his philanthropy. He expended the little patrimony of his maternal grandfather. He did not consult his own wealth, ease, or honor. His compassion to man was tender and large. His love to the kingdom of Christ was a flame of fire, enkindling his prayers, and warming him to action amid the coldness of others. He wasted no time in despondence or complaints. He was prudent in the use of his tongue. He did not rail about the popular errors or vices, whether of nations or individuals. Slavery and war, drunkenness and sensuality, were almost never topics of remark. Intent on making the world better in the use of appropriate means, he did not expend his energies in ridicule or in tears. He was no bigot. He silently communed with the Baptist, prayed with the Methodist, loved the Moravian, and praised the Friend. His prayers were short; often saying, 'We praise thee that we belong to a race of beings who were made

by Jesus Christ, and for him, and who are redeemed by his blood.'"

James Richards. James Richards was born in Abington, February 22, 1784. While very young his parents removed to Plainfield, where he received his early education. He became hopefully pious when about thirteen years old, but did not make a profession of religion until he was about nineteen. He early evinced a strong desire to devote himself to the ministry; but the circumstances of his father's family rendered it difficult for him to be spared from the farm. When about twenty years old, his preparation for college was commenced under the tuition of his excellent pastor, the Rev. Moses Hallock. While in college he maintained a highly respectable standing in his class, particularly in mathematical studies; but he was especially known for his active piety. After his graduation, in 1809, he entered Andover Theological Seminary, where he was much engaged in awakening and diffusing a missionary spirit among his fellow-students. He and Mills belonged to the little company who presented to the General Association of Congregational Ministers, in 1810, at Bradford, the Memorial on the subject of missions, although his name was afterwards withdrawn, because it was thought that four names were enough, and because he said he could work his passage to India. Leaving Andover in the fall of 1812, he repaired to Philadelphia, and entered a medical school, where he remained nearly two years. In May, 1815, he was married to Miss Sarah Bardwell, of Goshen, and on the 21st day of June following was ordained at Newburyport, in company with Mills, Warren, Meigs, and Bardwell. He embarked for Ceylon, in company with eight missionary brethren and sisters, on the 22d of October, 1815. On leaving his native land he said, "I have been waiting with anxiety almost eight years for an opportunity to go and preach Christ among the heathen. I have often wept at the long delay. But the day on which I now bid farewell to my native land, is the happiest day of my life."

Soon after Mr. Richards arrived in Ceylon, he was attacked

with an inflammation in the eyes, which greatly interfered with his prosecuting his missionary labors for a season. In November, 1818, he visited Southern India. He remained in Madras for some months, and then returned to Ceylon with an improved state of health. He now so far recovered his voice and strength, that for some two or three years he was able to accomplish much for the benefit of the mission. In June, 1822, he was again attacked with a severe pain in his right side, which continued for hours. The relief which he at last obtained was only temporary. In July his symptoms became still more alarming, and his sufferings intensely painful.

On the morning of August 2 he was quiet and unusually comfortable. A season of severe coughing, however, soon came on, and a time of painful suffering ensued. About eleven o'clock, August 3, he fell quietly asleep in Jesus; having filled up, so far as health and strength permitted, a missionary life of distinguished usefulness. His humble monument bears this inscription: —

IN MEMORY OF THE

REV. JAMES RICHARDS, A. M.,

AMERICAN MISSIONARY,

WHO DIED AUGUST 3, 1822, AGED THIRTY-SIX YEARS AND THREE MONTHS.

One of the projectors of the first mission from this country,

HE GAVE HIMSELF TO THE WORK.

A physician both to the soul and body,

HE WAS

In health laborious,
In sickness patient,
In death triumphant.

*He is not; for God took him.*

In personal appearance Mr. Richards may have been about five feet and eight inches in height; but, being of a slender form, he had the appearance of being taller. He was of light complexion, and his pleasant countenance was a fair index of the man, though cheerful, yet mild, grave, and

prepossessing. His manner of preaching was plain, didactic, and pointed, evincing an earnest and devoted spirit, rather than any remarkable talents; still it should be remembered that he attained a good degree of respectability in two professions — theological and medical. But it was in imparting counsel and encouragement to his associates that he most excelled, and for which he was sincerely loved while living, and deeply lamented when dead.

Harvey Loomis. The Rev. Harvey Loomis was born in Torringford, Conn., in 1785. His early years were passed on his father's farm; but his personal interest in religion awakened in him an earnest desire to become a preacher of the gospel. After a brief preparation he entered Williams College, and was graduated there with reputation in 1809. He studied theology partly with the Rev. Mr. Mills, of his native town, and partly with the Rev. Dr. Porter, of Washington, afterwards professor at Andover. He was licensed to preach the gospel in 1811, and went directly as a home missionary to Bangor, Me., which was then a difficult and highly important field of ministerial labor. On the 27th of November, 1811, he was ordained pastor over a church there, which was organized the day before, consisting of four members, and embracing at that time all the male professors of religion in the place. During one year he preached in an unfinished hall over a store; but in 1812 a court-house was built for the double purpose of administering law and the gospel. In 1821 a meeting-house was erected; the first one that was erected in what is now the flourishing city of Bangor.

In his preaching and intercourse with his people, he always showed himself to be a Christian gentleman, but was an uncompromising Puritan in his principles. His practice was to preach twice on the Sabbath, and attend but one conference meeting in the week, but no meeting Sabbath evening. He had no more meetings, not even in times of special religious interest in his congregation. During the first three years of his ministry, comparatively few united with the church. At the close of this period the cause of the Redeemer received

a fresh impulse, and considerable numbers were added to the church; and from that time to the close of his ministry there was scarcely a communion season which did not witness additions, so that the church soon became strong and influential; not so much from its large numbers, as from the fact that it embraced nearly all the prominent men in the place.

But the most striking event in Mr. Loomis's life was the manner in which it was closed. On the morning of the first Sabbath in the year 1825, — it was an inclement day, — Mr. Loomis walked to the church, about a third of a mile, facing a severe snow storm. He walked into the church in his usual manner, and took his seat in the pulpit. He was soon seen to be falling from his seat. He was immediately raised up: but his appearance was frightfully death-like. Every effort to promote the circulation of the blood and increase warmth failed. Every effort to resuscitate him proved unavailing. Within half an hour it became evident that life was nearly extinct; and it was soon announced, He is dead. It was a remarkable circumstance that the sermon, which he had in his pocket, prepared to preach that morning, was from the text, "This year thou shalt die."

In 1811 Mr. Loomis married Miss Anna Battell, of Torringford. They had six children, only two of whom lived to maturity.

Few ministers have ever been loved and revered by their parishioners more than Mr. Loomis; and few have been more eminently successful in their labors than he. He had the advantage of a fine person and a natural grace of manner. He was rather tall, his form was commanding, his countenance noble, his expression full, his eye brilliant, his voice clear, and his utterance fluent. His enunciation was remarkable for its distinctness. He was a man of great firmness and decision, of uncommon moral courage, and of rare self-possession. No assaults of opposers ever found him off his guard, or unprepared for the emergency. A young lawyer wished for his minister's views respecting his favorite amusement of dancing. Mr. Loomis replied, "I think that all things are not equally important. Some things have a claim prior to others. Now, it seems to me the most important thing for you is to

become a true Christian; afterwards you can dance just as much as will be for your enjoyment and usefulness." Here the discussion ended.

Mr. Loomis was greatly distinguished for his usefulness in his Wednesday evening conference. Here he wished every man present, whether professor of religion or not, to take part. All who had a word for the Master were requested to speak. If any had objections to the system of Christianity, they were encouraged to present them; and they were met and fairly answered. After his death no one, for a long time, was willing to occupy his vacant chair in one corner of the room.

When Mills first proposed to send the gospel to the heathen, under the haystack, all agreed with the suggestion but Loomis, who argued that the time had not come; that home missions had a prior claim. In reply, it was said that God was always willing to have the gospel preached in all the world and to every creature, and that the efforts for the foreign field need not interfere with efforts for the spread of Christianity at home. True to his early convictions, as soon as Mr. Loomis was qualified to enter on the work of the ministry, he directed his steps to a most difficult and self-denying field of home missionary labor, where he remained most usefully and acceptably employed till the summons came.

Francis Le Barron Robbins. Rev. Francis Le Barron Robbins, son of Rev. Ammi Ruhamah Robbins, was a native of Norfolk, Conn., and was born in 1787. He was graduated at Williams College in 1808, and prepared for the ministry at Worcester under the tuition of Dr. Austin, and at Lee, Mass., under the direction of Rev. Alvan Hyde. He was engaged in missionary work in New Hampshire, and perhaps Vermont for a few years, and at the age of twenty-nine was ordained pastor over the church and people of Enfield, Conn., on the 24th of April, 1816. Soon after (probably within two years) he married Mrs. Priscilla Alden, from New Bedford, Mass., or vicinity. Mrs. Robbins died December 25, 1846, aged sixty-four years. On January 1, 1848, Mr. Robbins was

married to Miss Hannah Cook, of Danvers (now living at South Danvers), Mass. He died at Enfield, April 6, 1850, where he had been pastor thirty-four years, less eighteen days, aged sixty-three years. He never had any children.

As a Christian minister he was highly successful. While his sermons could not be considered of the highest order, in his services at prayer and other occasional meetings, in his social and every-day intercourse with his people, whether on occasions of joy and rejoicing or of sorrow and mourning, he was eminent. Whether as chaplain at a military review, or before the legislature or judicial bodies, or at a wedding or a funeral of some loved member of his people, he always said the proper word at the proper time and place. In his daily walk and conversation he was uniformly courteous, affable, and polite; never gave cause of offence to any one, nor lowered himself to any vulgar familiarity, but ever maintained a due self-respect. He gained and always maintained the love of his own church and people, while he was held in high respect, esteem, and confidence by all others with whom he came in contact, though they might not care for any of those things which he held and taught as of the highest importance for time and eternity. In his conversation he was always agreeable, useful, and instructive, and with all his suavity and urbanity he uniformly maintained and enforced sound doctrine. He mainly strove for those things that make for peace, healed dissensions, and reconciled differences. In prayer he wonderfully excelled in adapting his petitions to the precise needs of the particular object in mind. During his ministry the church and society were uniformly prosperous, and he died at an advanced age, leaving them in a flourishing and sound condition. He was emphatically a Christian and a gentleman.

Byram Green. The Hon. Byram Green was born in Windsor, Mass., but in his early days his father removed to Williamstown, probably for the educational advantages of his family. Young Green made a profession of religion in 1806, and was graduated at Williams College in 1808.

For more than thirty years the precise spot where the haystack prayer-meeting was held was not known by any one in Williamstown. In the spring of 1854 Mr. Green visited the place, identified the spot where the prayer-meeting was held, and where the haystack stood, and placed the stake with his own hand. All the recollections of the meeting, the five individuals who were present, the particular circumstances under which they were compelled to take shelter under the haystack, the conversation of Mills, the reply of Loomis, and the prayers offered by each of the young men, with the hymn that was sung, were all clear and vivid in his memory, and are published in the history of the college.

After his graduation, Mr. Green studied theology with Rev. Dr. Packard, of Shelburne, and preached for a short time; but being affected with asthma, he felt called on to abandon a student's life. In May, 1811, he settled in Sodus, N. Y., which was an outpost of civilization. That part of the country was then very sparsely settled. During the first summer he slept in a hollow log on straw. In 1817 he went as member to the legislature, and was chosen to that position for three following years. In 1822 he was elected state senator, and was chairman of the committee on colleges, academies, and common schools. He introduced and carried through the legislature some very important bills. He held the office of judge of the County Courts for a few years, and was collector and inspector at Pultneyville, N. Y., eight years.

In 1843 he was elected a member of Congress: while there he usually voted with the democratic party, but voted against the annexation of Texas and against the extension of slavery.

He was usually an anti-bank man; and yet, in view of the great want of his part of the state, he was active in securing the charter of two banks. Subsequently the president of one of them, in view of Judge Green's valuable services, proposed to make him a present of five hundred dollars; but he refused its acceptance on the ground that he would not receive any remuneration as a legislator, except what was allowed him by law. Many instances might be named to show his honesty and benevolence. In 1815 there was a general failure of the

corn crop in that region; his farm was large, and his corn harvest that year was more than usually abundant. The dealers at Sodus Point offered him one dollar and a half per bushel for all that he had for sale; this offer was unhesitatingly refused, and the corn was sold to his needy fellow-townsmen for one dollar per bushel. He was liberal and active in promoting all the interests of civil and religious enterprises. It is known that he gave over three thousand dollars for charitable purposes.

The following sketch of the HON. HARVEY RICE, at whose suggestion, and by whose liberality the monument in Mission Park was erected, will be truthfully, but too briefly drawn. Mr. Rice is a native of Conway, Mass., and was born June 11, 1800. His earliest years were passed on his father's farm. He was fitted for college by the Rev. Moses Hallock, of Plainfield. In college he ranked among the best scholars in his class, and was always gentlemanly in his deportment. His dialogue at Commencement was much admired. He was graduated in 1824, and among his classmates were President Hopkins, President Yeomans, William Harvey, and Governor Robinson. Leaving college, he started for the West, and stopped at Cleveland, Ohio. He now found himself destitute of means, and a total stranger to every one, with only his clothes on his back, and three dollars in his pocket. Making no disclosures as to his pecuniary circumstances, or his dull prospects for the future, he took lodgings in the best public house in the place, at the rate of two dollars and a half per week.

At the expiration of one week he paid his board bill, and removed to a private boarding-house, with but fifty cents left, and commenced teaching school in the Old Academy in St. Clair Street. At the same time he commenced the study of the law under the direction of Reuben Wood, Esq., then a prominent member of the Cleveland bar. At the expiration of two years he was admitted to practice, and entered into a copartnership with him, which continued till Mr. Wood was elected to the bench.

In 1829 he was elected a justice of the peace. In 1830 he was chosen to represent his district in the state legislature. Soon after, without solicitation on his part, he was appointed an agent for the sale of the Western Reserve School Lands, a tract of fifty-six thousand acres, situated in the Virginia Military District. He opened an office there for the sales, and in the course of three years sold all the lands, and paid the avails, — nearly one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, — into the state treasury as a school fund, for the exclusive benefit of educating the children of the Western Reserve.

In 1833 Mr. Rice returned to Cleveland, and was appointed clerk of the Common Pleas and Supreme Court; and, in 1834, and again in 1836, was nominated by the Democratic convention as a candidate for Congress. But his political party were in the minority. The first Democratic paper established in Cleveland was commenced by Mr. Rice, for the purpose of advocating the claims of General Jackson to the presidency.

In the fall of 1851 he was put in nomination for the state Senate, and was elected by a large majority over both the whig and freesoil candidates united. His course in the legislature on the subject of common schools attracted public attention throughout the state, and called forth the highest commendations. Mr. Rice was chairman of the committee for reorganizing the schools throughout the state, and providing for their supervision. The bill which he prepared was passed, with very slight modifications, and now stands on the statute book, with scarcely any changes. The bill provided for a state commissioner of common schools, and Mr. Rice would no doubt have been the candidate for the office, had it not been that, being a member of the legislature, he was ineligible, until one year after his office as senator expired.

The natural abilities of Mr. Rice are of a high order. His mind is thoroughly disciplined and cultivated, and for the comparatively short time he practised at the bar he obtained an enviable reputation for legal ability, discriminating judgment, and gentlemanly deportment. He has an extensive and well-selected library.

Mr. Rice is well known as an able contributor to some of

the best periodicals of the day. He is a graceful, accomplished, and vigorous writer. In college, he was known as a poet; and has since published, besides occasional pieces, a volume, which has been commended by the press in this country and in Europe.

And here I am reminded of an incident which occurred when we were members of college. It fell to the Sophomore class, of which I was then a member, to furnish the literary entertainment for the college on the Fourth of July. David Dudley Field was our orator. He requested me, as one of the committee of arrangements, to procure some one to write a hymn to be sung on the occasion. I at once applied to Rice, then of the Junior class. In a few days he handed the following ode to me: —

"FOR THE FOURTH OF JULY, 1824.

"'Tis Freedom's day! Awake, awake,
And sound in lofty strains
The patriot's praise, who dared to break
A tyrant's galling chains!
From realms of bliss, ye sainted brave,
Columbia's joys behold;
Smile on the land ye bled to save,
And strike your harps of gold.

"'Tis Freedom's day! Arise, arise,
Ye patriots, sire and son;
Exalt the Hero and the wise:
The name of Washington!
The victor, who in triumph trod
Where waved the royal crest,
And won those rights, the gift of God,
Which make a nation blest!

"'Tis Freedom's day! Rejoice, rejoice,
And 'neath her banner's flame,

With feast and song, and cannon's voice,
The rights of man proclaim!
Jehovah gave our fathers rest
From Britain's iron scourge;
He gave the Hebrews, when oppressed,
A land beyond the surge!"

In August, 1852, in compliance with an appointment which he had previously received, Mr. Rice delivered before the Society of Alumni of Williams College a poem, which received expressions of marked approbation, and was regarded as a production of no ordinary merit.

At the Commencement, in 1867, Mr. Rice was present, and was elected president of the Society of Alumni. At this meeting, the proposition was brought forward to raise fifty scholarships, of a thousand dollars each; and he generously gave in his name for one scholarship.

In personal appearance, Mr. Rice is tall, — full six feet in height, — has dark eyes, marked with gray; is kind, affable, and gentlemanly in his manners. In disposition, he is mild, modest, and retiring; disposed to avoid observation rather than court it.

In his domestic relations, few men have been more blessed. He has been twice married. His first wife, who died leaving a son and daughter, was sister to the wife of his law-partner, Governor Wood. His second wife is like the first, a native of Vermont; and like her, is endowed with those amiable graces and virtues which render her, in the estimation of her friends, a pattern in domestic life, and an ornament in society. She has been the mother of three daughters and two sons.

In the month of August, 1866, Mr. and Mrs. Rice passed a few days with friends in Williamstown, and were greatly interested in viewing the monuments erected to the memory of Drs. Fitch and Griffin, and in visiting the spot where stood the haystack, beneath which Mills and his associates met for prayer, just sixty years before. And on their way home, Mr. Rice formed the purpose to "erect a monument of some kind, on the sacred spot in Mission Park, where the thought had its

birthplace, which is destined to revolutionize the benighted empires of the Eastern world."

A few months later, he wrote to the compiler of the Biographical Annals: "I am highly gratified that the plan of the monument I last sent you receives the approval of all the college faculty: The enterprise must now be carried out at all events; and the monument must be in its place by the 20th of June next. I shall regard you as the active agent in this matter. So please consider yourself authorized to go forward and complete the enterprise. The first thing now to be done, if I mistake not, is to procure the consent of the trustees of the college. As soon as their consent is obtained advise me, and I will put you in possession of important information respecting this whole subject. All I desire is, to have the monument well made, placed on a firm foundation, and secured from injury by placing around it a good iron fence, with gravelled walks. The expense of the walks and railing I presume the citizens of Williamstown, and other friends of the college, will be disposed to contribute. The entire expense of the monumemt itself I have concluded to assume."

It was on the Sabbath, July 28, 1867, at half past four, P. M., after having listened to the Baccalaureate Discourse in Goodrich Hall, that a large audience assembled in Mission Park, to attend the services connected with the dedication of the Missionary Monument. It was a fair afternoon, with scattered clouds casting beautiful shadows upon the hill-sides. The heat was tempered by a slight breeze. The monument had been put in its place on the 11th of July. The dedication services were opened with singing the hymn, "Ye Christian heroes, go proclaim," &c., by the Mills Theological Society. An appropriate prayer was then offered by the Rev. Dorus Clarke, D. D., of Waltham, of the class of 1817.

President Hopkins, who presided on the occasion, then delivered the following address: "It is now sixty-one years since Samuel J. Mills met, with others, by the side of a haystack, which stood where the monument before us now stands. On that spot he first proposed to his companions the

1806

work of Foreign Missions, and inaugurated it by solemn prayer and self-consecration. The world took no note of the event. The meeting dispersed, and the place of it became unknown on this ground. Meantime the word was spoken, the fire was kindled, a society was formed here, a branch was formed at Andover, colleges were visited, the American Board was formed, a barricaded heathendom was assaulted, missionaries were stationed at various points, and American Foreign Missions became an acknowledged fact and a power in the world.

"It was in view of this humble origin of the missions in connection with such results, that in preaching the semi-centennial discourse before the American Board, in 1860, I took for my text, 'There shall be a handful of corn in the earth upon the top of the mountains; the fruit thereof shall shake like Lebanon.' And if we may compare small things with great, what was true of the missionary movement has also been true of the purchase of the Missionary Park, and of the erection of this monument.

"The place of the meeting, though often inquired for, and especially by Dr. Griffin, was unknown. In 1852, a stranger, a Baptist layman, in passing through town, spent the night, and expressed to the family with whom he stayed, much interest in the spot and the movement. On reaching the south part of the town the next day, supposing the spot to be known, he sent back a letter enclosing a gold dollar, saying, that it would at least purchase a cedar stake to mark the spot, and expressing the belief that it would some day be marked by marble.

"That dollar was placed in the hands of Professor Hopkins, and remained with him several years. At length the Hon. Byram Green, in visiting friends here, made it known that he was at that prayer meeting, and drove a stake on the very spot. This led to the purchase, by the Alumni, of the Missionary Park, and has now led to the fulfilment of the prophecy of the wayfaring man. The cedar stake has become marble. For once, in the history of the world, a prayer meeting is commemorated by a monument.

"It is a peculiar pleasure to me that this monument has been erected by my friend and classmate, the Hon. Harvey Rice, of Cleveland, Ohio. It is the more fit that he should do this as the relative of another classmate, greatly honored and beloved, and whose name he bears, the Rev. William Harvey. He was a man whose name ought to be mentioned in this connection, for he was one of the holiest men and the most devoted missionaries I have ever known, and gave his life to the cause in India at the early age of thirty-three. By this act, my classmate connects his own name and the class of 1824 most honorably with the great cause of missions; and, in the name of the class, and of the college, and of the friends of missions, I thank him.

"Monuments commemorate the past. This is well; but only as such commemoration strengthens the principles that underlie the event and movement commemorated. The stress and struggle of the missionary work are still upon us; the calls for help were never louder; and I can only hope that this memorial may serve to kindle and perpetuate on this ground the missionary spirit. I can only hope that as this shaft raises the mimic globe into the sunlight, and poises it there, so the increasing and united efforts of Christians may lift a world, prostrate in sin, into the light of the Sun of Righteousness, and poise it in permanent obedience to the revealed will of God."

At the close of his remarks, Dr. Hopkins introduced the Hon. Mr. Rice. From his eloquent and touching address we give the following extract: "It may be expected, perhaps, that some allusion will be made to the motive which has induced the erection of the monument you see standing before you in its modest, yet truthful significance. The motive was simply a desire, felt in common with many other persons, to see a spot which has become sacred in missionary history, commemorated by some permanent expression of Christian gratitude. An expression of this kind seemed due, not only to the great and good cause of American Foreign Missions, but to the revered memories of the five young men of prayer, who knelt here, under shelter of the haystack, and

received from on high a divine commission. And permit me to add, that a filial regard for my Alma Mater, and for my native State of Massachusetts, has had its influence in promoting this sincere and cheerful tribute to a good cause, and to the memories of these truly good, and therefore truly great men, whose names are inscribed on the monument.

"The plan of the monument, as well as its erection here, it gives me pleasure to state, has received the cordial approval of the faculty and trustees of the college. The grand object for which the monument has been erected is the commemoration of the 'Birthplace of American Foreign Missions;' and to this object we now dedicate it, in the name of a Christian philanthropy, whose 'field is the world.'

"In its character, the monument is not less unique than emblematical. It stands on the identical spot where the haystack stood. As a specimen of fine material and artistic sculpture, it is strictly a Berkshire production, composed of Berkshire marble, quarried at Alford, and wrought in the workshops of 'The Berkshire Marble Company.' Its entire height is twelve feet; its shaft, cap, and base, square; its surface polished; its color a silver blue. It is surmounted with a globe, three feet in diameter, traced in map-line. On its eastern face, and immediately below the globe, are inscribed these words: 'The Field is the World.' Then follows a similitude of the haystack, sculptured in bold relief, and encircled with the words: 'The Birthplace of American Foreign Missions, 1806.' And beneath this appear the names of the five young men who held the prayer meeting under shelter of the haystack. The maple grove in which we are, is the same grove from which the five heavenly-minded young men were driven by the impending rain storm.

"This maple grove, which has now become ever-memorable, is included within the boundaries of Mission Park. The park contains ten acres, and was purchased on account of its historical interest, and made part of the domains of Williams College. It is the design of the friends of the college to embellish the park with specimens of the trees, and shrubs, and flowers of every foreign land to which missionaries have been

sent by the American Board, so far, at least, as such specimens can be successfully acclimated in this country.

"When its embellishment has been perfected, Mission Park will become a place of delightful resort — full of sacred memories, which will accumulate and grow in interest with the lapse of time. Every year will bring within its inviting precincts hundreds of pilgrims, and every College Commencement its missionary jubilee. Then will Mission Park possess, not only an attractive aspect, but a moral power, which will awaken a renewed zeal in behalf of missions. And here may this consecrated monument, which is so expressive of a highly interesting fact in the history of missions, ever remain as an educator of coming generations, and as a landmark in the pathway of the citizen, the student, and the stranger. And here may many a moral hero of the present, and of the future, stay his steps, and make still higher and holier resolves. Nor let us, of the present generation, forget that we have a great work still to accomplish in the moral field — a field which is as broad as the earth, and in which we ought to renew our diligence, feeling assured that with the final triumph of truth will come universal freedom, universal love, and universal brotherhood."

After singing the Missionary Hymn, "From Greenland's Icy Mountains," the audience was addressed by the Hon William E. Dodge, by the Rev. Marshall D. Sanders, a missionary from Ceylon, and by the Rev. Dr. R. R. Booth, who offered the last prayer, closing with the Lord's Prayer, in which the audience audibly joined. Thus closed a most interesting and memorable service.

## CHAPTER VI.

### SKETCHES OF PROFESSORS.

Samuel Mackay was appointed professor of the French language in 1795. He resigned his connection with the college in 1799; and from that time the professorship was discontinued. Mr. Mackay was born in the town of Chambuly, Canada, in 1764, and died in the town of Sullivan, Maine, in 1831. The French language was his vernacular tongue, and, though said to be wanting in dignity of deportment, he was a successful teacher of that language, and acquired some reputation as a historian.

The late Professor J. L. Kingsley, of Yale College, who was a member of Williams College from 1795 to 1797, says that Mr. Mackay once undertook to examine the Seniors in Paley's Moral Philosophy; and his first question was, "Vat is the vite lie?" The question produced so much laughter that he found some difficulty in proceeding. But in his native language he was a successful instructor.

Gamaliel Smith Olds was born in Tolland, then a part of Granville, Mass., February 11, 1777. When he was about fifteen he removed to Marlboro', Vt., where he resided some years, before entering college. He was graduated at Williams College in 1801, and was tutor there from 1803 to 1805, when he became professor of mathematics and natural philosophy; he discharged the duties of that office with great acceptance for two years, when, in consequence of a disagreement with the president, he resigned his position.

He now commenced the study of theology with the Rev. Dr. West, of Stockbridge; and in 1810, became a member of the

Seminary at Andover. November 19, 1813, he was ordained at Greenfield, Mass. Here he remained about three years. Having been unofficially consulted about accepting a professorship in Middlebury College, Vt., he tendered his resignation of the pastoral office in Greenfield, and passed some time in New Haven, preparing for his anticipated position in Middlebury. But in consequence of some misunderstanding between himself and Dr. Davis, then president of the college, he never entered on the duties of that professorship. From 1819 to 1821 he was professor of mathematics and natural philosophy in the University of Vermont. From 1821 to 1825 he was professor of the same branches in Amherst College. During several succeeding years, he held the same office in the University of Georgia. Then returning to the north, he resided for a time at Saratoga Springs. In 1841 he removed to Circleville, Ohio, where he passed the remainder of his days.

He was for some years the subject of some bodily infirmities; though he preached in vacant pulpits a considerable portion of the time. His death was the result of a distressing casualty. On Saturday, June 2, 1848, he left home for the purpose of supplying two vacant pulpits in the town of Bloomfield, about twelve miles from Circleville: there he passed the Sabbath, preaching with more than common vigor and fervor. He started for home on Monday morning, and when he had gone about a quarter of a mile, his horse took fright, and starting to the side of the road, threw him from his carriage down a precipitous bank, a distance of ten or twelve feet. Two of his ribs were broken, and he received other bodily injuries. Unable to be carried home, he was taken to a public house near by, where he lingered in great pain till the 13th, when, in tranquility and submission, he expired.

His library was given to the Alleghany Theological Seminary. Mr. Olds was married, in 1812, to Julia, daughter of Deacon Jonas Whitney, of Marlboro', Vt. They had four children, three of whom died in infancy, and one in the prime of manhood. Mrs. Olds died in 1851.

Mr. Olds published an inaugural oration, delivered when he entered on his professorship in Williams College; the substance of some sermons preached in Greenfield, on Episcopacy; and a pamphlet relative to his appointment as Professor of chemistry in Middlebury College, in 1818.

Professor Olds was a superior scholar, but he was too sensitive. He was often, perhaps hastily, led to adopt conclusions so much at variance with others, that a large portion of his life was sadly embittered. He met with a series of disappointments. His relations to three or four colleges were suddenly and unhappily terminated.

Chester Dewey was born October 25, 1784, in Sheffield, Berkshire Co., Mass. His father was a man of strong mind and superior judgment, who exercised a leading and right influence in the town. His mother was a woman of remarkable graces of personal and Christian character, and died a saint, at the age of ninety-two. She is supposed to have organized the first Female Bible Society in the United States, antedating the American Bible Society.

Chester Dewey, as a boy, was distinguished for early and harmonious development of both body and mind, with perfect health and buoyant spirits. He manifested unusual quickness of perception, with facility in executing business, and method in fulfilling appointed duties. He felt a hearty interest in whatever he undertook, and in the school-room, on the cricket-ground, and at the wrestling-match, he was first.

Mr. Dewey entered Williams College in 1802, in his eighteenth year, taking the full course, and ranking among the first in the class in mathematics and classics, while he evinced a decided partiality for natural sciences. His manly disposition, gallant sentiments, and warm affections won the regard of his college mates. He became a Christian during the revival of his Senior year, and consecrated himself to the ministry. He studied theology in Stockbridge, with Stephen West, D. D., preached in Tyringham from July to November of 1808, when he accepted a tutorship at Williams. In two years he became

professor of mathematics and natural philosophy, which post he occupied for seventeen years, till he was forty-three. During this time he held a prominent position in the management of the college, and during a portion of the time was acting president. His facility and success in the government of young men brought upon him special responsibilities, and constituted him the leader in emergencies. In doubt, his counsel was essential; in difficulty, his presence was indispensable; in any difference of sentiment, his opinion was final. He did much to advance the standard of scholarship and enlarge the course of study. In natural science he was untiring. The departments of chemistry and botany he established on a permanent basis. In religious experience, also, he exerted an admirable influence. The students came to him for counsel, guidance, and encouragement. He was the help of the inquiring spirit; he did not fail to speak the apt word to the impenitent; he prayed with the prayerful, and rejoiced with the forgiven.

In 1827 Professor Dewey took charge of a high school, established at Pittsfield, on a superior basis, with unusual advantages for the training of boys. Only one similar institution, at Northampton, existed, and for years the Pittsfield "Gymnasium" was a great success.

In 1836 Professor Dewey removed to Rochester, to take charge of the "Rochester Collegiate Institute," where he remained until elected professor of chemistry and natural philosophy in the "University of Rochester," — an institution which he had been influential in establishing.

Dr. Dewey began to give lectures on botany and chemistry in the Medical College of Pittsfield in 1822, and of Castleton, Vt., in 1841. In this labor he spent four months of each year, so long as his strength was sufficient. He received the doctorates of laws, divinity, and medicine, respectively, from Williams, Union, and Yale.

His last years presented the model of old age. Preserving youthfulness of sympathies, vigor of mind, health of body, and life-long habits of industry, on the Sabbath evening of December 15, 1867, at the age of eighty-three, he finished

his course, with a completeness, serenity and triumph which fulfil the ideal of the Christian philosopher.

As a savant, Professor Dewey belonged to the same select class with Professor Silliman, of New Haven. They were pioneers in the field of American science. They were of the few who laid the foundations for the study of Nature in this country. When they began their work, there were no such divisions in scientific research as now exist. There was, indeed, no science of magnetism, or electricity, or chemistry, or crystallography, &c., each distinct, and each demanding the entire energies of any one man for its successful management. The student of physics was able to comprehend the whole field. Professor Silliman, at Yale, and Professor Dewey, at Williams, were the principal men in the beginning of this century to enlist and organize the forces which were to take the field in behalf of the natural sciences. Professor Dewey commenced a system of exchanges throughout the country, and a system of meteorological observations, and interested young men as coworkers. He carried on a large correspondence with the savans, not only of America, but also of England, France, Germany, and even Prussia and Norway, which in those years was a notable advance in organization of the scientific forces. As the broad field of natural science became divided into departments, by indefatigable industry and surpassing facility in accomplishing work, he kept up with the progress of special investigations, and was familiar with all departments. At the same time he had his specialty, and became the authority in this country and in Europe in the botanical department of Carices. His unequalled collection of grasses he gave to Williams College. One of the last years of his life was much occupied in completing its arrangement.

As a preacher of the gospel, Dr. Dewey was calm and gentle, yet earnest and impressive. He loved most to dwell upon the benevolence and love of God, as manifested in the gift of his Son to die for sinners. But his presentations of the gospel were always copiously illustrated from the sphere of his scientific studies. He seldom wrote sermons; but he talked to the people out of a gratefulness of mind which could never

be at a loss, with wonderful simplicity of language and expression. His preaching was full of instruction and edification.

But it was as a Christian that this venerable and beloved man was most distinguished. There was a simplicity and humility in his piety, combined with a cheerfulness and zeal, which rendered it exceedingly beautiful and attractive, and made him an object of Christian affection to all his brethren in Christ.

Ebenezer Kellogg was born at Vernon, Conn., October 25, 1789. He entered the Sophomore class in Yale College in 1807, and was graduated in 1810, when he pronounced the salutatory oration. In a revival of religion which occurred during his college course, he became hopefully pious, and made a profession of religion. Leaving college, he taught an academy in New London, Conn., for two years. He then became a member of the Theological Seminary at Andover, where he remained three years. Before he left there he was licensed to preach the gospel, and in the autumn of 1815 was appointed professor of languages in Williams College. This appointment he accepted, and at once entered on the duties of his professorship. In the fall of 1817 he was taken suddenly ill, and went to the south and passed the winter. He returned in the spring with invigorated health. Still he was not a man of vigorous health. By the utmost prudence, he was enabled to perform a great amount of labor for a number of years.

In 1826 he was married to Miss Susan Coit, of New London, Conn. Professor Kellogg was much devoted to the interest and welfare of the college and town. In 1829 he prepared an interesting history of Williamstown, which was published by Dr. Field in his History of Berkshire County. He prepared, also, an excellent but brief memoir of Professor William A. Porter. For a number of years he was the able and efficient superintendent of the Sabbath school. Thus useful and respected, he continued till the fall of 1844, when, in view of his feeble state of health, he judged it expedient to resign

his connection with the college. He continued, however, to be active, though in a declining state of health. He was moving about and attending to various matters until within about two days of his death, which occurred on Friday, October 2, 1846. Had he lived twenty-three days longer, he would have been fifty-seven years old.

Previous to his marriage he roomed in college, occupying the north-east corner room in the old West College, second story. It was his practice to call at all the rooms in that building as often as once a day, to see that the students were in their rooms, and attending to their studies. This remark indicates, what was true of him in general: he was a man of great particularity. Perhaps Professor Kellogg did, in some instances, press minor points further than was wise; but if he did, it was from principle. And though he might be unpopular for a time, yet, almost universally, students respected him for it afterwards. After they left college, they almost uniformly regarded Professor Kellogg with respect and affection. If there was odium to be borne, he always seemed to be ready to bear his full share of it. If there were cases of discipline to be attended to, — and occasionally there were some, even in those good old times, — he always seemed ready to meet the duty; and thus, with him, the saying of the wise man was verified: "He that rebuketh a man, afterward shall find more favor than he that flattereth with his tongue." "The remembrance of the just is precious."

Ebenezer Emmons was born at Middlefield, May 16, 1799. He fitted for college under the Rev. Mr. Hallock, of Plainfield, entered college in 1814, and was graduated in 1818. During his college course he became greatly interested in the study of the natural sciences, under the tuition of Amos Eaton and Professor Dewey, and subsequently had a large share in introducing those studies into the country. After graduation he studied medicine, and settled as a physician in Chester. He still continued his favorite studies, and, as the result, published, in 1826, his Manual of Mineralogy and Geology. Soon after, he removed to Williamstown, was appointed lec-

turer in chemistry, and gave attention to the formation of a cabinet of mineralogical and geological specimens. He also continued the practice of medicine.

In 1836 a geological survey of the State of New York was undertaken, and Dr. Emmons was appointed by Governor Marcy one of the four surveyors. The second, or northern district, was assigned to him, much of which was unexplored territory. He made the public acquainted with the Adirondack region, and gave their names to the principal mountains. While engaged in these labors, Dr. Emmons discovered, as he supposed, a group of rocks intervening between the Potsdam sandstone — the lowest of the sedimentary formations of New York — and the primitive rocks of Central Vermont, and constituting a distinct system, underlying the silurian, and not recognized in the ordinary classification. He proposed to call it the Taconic system. His views, however, met with general opposition, and, when persisted in, even with ridicule. Still, such was his firm conviction of their truth, based upon personal observation, as to lead him, single-handed, to maintain a warfare in their behalf, though it subjected him to much odium, and to a species of ostracism, at the hands of his scientific brethren. Subsequent discoveries in the Canada survey, and by Barrandi, in Bohemia, and the latest investigations by eminent geologists, sustain his position.

In 1838 Dr. Emmons was appointed to the professorship of chemistry in the Albany Medical College, and took up his residence in Albany. He still retained his connection with the college, going annually to Williamstown to deliver a course of lectures upon geology and mineralogy. His Report on the Second Geological District of New York was published in 1842. In 1843 he was directed by Governor Bouck to take charge of the agricultural part of the survey, which heretofore had had no distinct organization.

In 1846 the first volume of the Agriculture of New York was published, containing an account of the classification, composition, and distribution of the soils and rocks, and of the natural waters of the different geological formations, &c. The second volume, devoted mainly to the analysis of grains,

and other vegetable products, with many illustrations, was published in 1849. The third volume, devoted to the cultivated fruits of the state, was published in 1851. This part consists of a volume of text, with a volume of more than ninety colored plates, illustrating the fruits. In 1854 the fourth volume, under the title of the "Agriculture of the State," was published, containing descriptions and figures of the insects injurious to vegetation, and is illustrated by about fifty colored plates.

Previous to the publication of the last volume, Dr. Emmons had been appointed by the governor of North Carolina to the charge of the geological survey of that state. His report upon the Geology of the Midland Counties of North Carolina appeared in 1856. The report on the agriculture of the eastern counties was published in 1858, and a report on the Swamp Lands of North Carolina in 1860.

In 1860, also, he published a brief text-book of geology. It was preceded, in 1854, by the first part of a treatise upon American geology. The breaking out of the war interrupted his labors; and the anxieties consequent upon it, and upon his separation from his friends, probably hastened his death, which took place at Brunswick, N. C., October, 1863.

Dr. Emmons was a plain, unpretending man, of solid attainments and worth. His perception was quick and his knowledge accurate. He was an indefatigable worker. He sustained a Christian character, and held the office of deacon in the church at Williamstown.

Williams Augustus Porter was born in Spencertown, N. Y., October 3, 1798; but when he was quite young, his father, the Rev. David Porter, D. D., removed to Catskill, N. Y., and he received his preparation for college under his father's faithful tuition. He entered Williams College in 1814, and was graduated in 1818, when he pronounced the valedictory oration. After passing a year — most of the time under his father's tuition — in the study of theology, he was appointed, in 1819, a tutor in college, and officiated in that capacity two years. In 1821 he pronounced the master's

oration, which Dr. Griffin is reported to have said was by far the best that he had ever heard on a Commencement occasion. In the summer of 1825, having passed nearly two years — mostly in Princeton — in the study of theology, he was invited to preach in Burlington, Vt., as a candidate for settlement; and while there, he received the appointment of professor of languages in the University of Vermont. He was soon after appointed to the same office in Williams College, it being intended at that time to transfer Professor Kellogg to the department of mathematics and natural philosophy; but Mr. Porter, having accepted the appointment from the University before he was informed of the latter appointment, felt constrained to decline the offer of a professorship in his own college. He remained in Vermont two years. In the fall of 1826 he was married to Miss Mary A. Noble, eldest daughter of the Hon. Daniel Noble, of Williamstown. In the fall of 1827 he was called to the new professorship of rhetoric and moral philosophy in his Alma Mater. He accepted, and at once entered on the duties of his new position.

Professor Porter was greatly respected for his brilliant talents and varied accomplishments. He was about the medium size, but of uncommonly fine personal appearance. His voice was not of large compass, but remarkably pleasant and melodious. He was a warm friend, a diligent student, and a devoted Christian; and with his acknowledged abilities and high attainments it is impossible to say what he might have accomplished in the cause of learning and religion had his life been spared to the ordinary age of man. He died on the 30th day of April, 1830, at the early age of thirty-two.

After his death, a small volume, prepared by Professor Kellogg, containing an interesting sketch of his life, a lecture on the domestic relations, four of his sermons, and his valedictory oration, was printed for private circulation.

Sylvester Hovey, of Conway, was born in the year 1797. He was a son of Mrs. Elisha Billings, by her first husband. He was graduated at Yale College in 1819, and studied for the ministry at New Haven. He was tutor in Yale College

four years — from 1822 to 1826. In 1827 he was appointed professor of mathematics and natural philosophy in Williams College, and entered on the duties of the office, which he retained two years. He was then offered the same professorship in Amherst College, which he accepted. He removed to Amherst, and commenced his official labors in 1829.

"Professor Hovey," says Professor Hitchcock, in his Reminiscences of Amherst College, page 34, "was a man of extensive erudition and enlarged views, of kind and gentlemanly demeanor, and consistent and devoted piety; but he had no great mechanical skill, and hence did not succeed very well as an experimenter. His chief difficulty was a wretched state of health."

He was married to Jane, daughter of Thomas Chester, Esq., of Hartford. Professor Hovey died of consumption, at Hartford, Conn., May 6, 1846, aged forty-three.

Albert Hopkins, son of Archibald and Mary Curtis Hopkins, was born at Stockbridge, July 14, 1807. His earliest years were devoted chiefly to agriculture. He was prepared for college at the academy in his native town, under the tuition of his uncle, the Rev. Jared Curtis. He entered Williams College in the spring of 1824, and was graduated in 1826. The first year after his graduation was devoted to agriculture and engineering.

In 1827 he was appointed a tutor in college, and officiated in this capacity two years, and was then (1829) elected professor of mathematics and natural philosophy. In 1834 he went, chiefly at his own expense, to Europe, to procure philosophical and chemical apparatus for the college. In 1835 he commenced, on his personal responsibility, the erection of the building known as the Astronomical Observatory. It was the first building of the kind on this continent devoted exclusively to this purpose. In honor of his generosity, it was voted to call it the Hopkins Observatory. In 1838 his professorship was changed to one of natural philosophy and astronomy. He continued to give instruction in both these departments until 1869, when he was relieved of the former.

He is now memorial professor of astronomy, upon a foundation established by David Dudley Field. He also taught French from 1835 till 1840.

His taste for natural history, and acquaintance with its various branches, have made him instrumental in fostering such tastes among the students, and in sustaining their interest in the Natural History Society of the college. He has also been the principal mover in what has been done to enlarge and improve the grounds about the college buildings. In 1837 he was licensed to preach by the Berkshire Association, and has supplied the pulpits at Williamstown and at South Williamstown several years, each at different times. He has also done much missionary work in the region about the college. In 1866 he built — with some help from friends, but largely from his own resources — a neat and commodious chapel in the district known as The White Oaks, where he has conducted religious services regularly upon the Sabbath. A church was formed there in 1868.

In 1832 he established the noon prayer meeting in college, from which he has rarely been absent, and only when unavoidably detained. In 1841 Professor Hopkins married Louisa Payson, eldest daughter of Rev. Edward Payson, D. D., of Portland, Me. Their only child, Edward Payson Hopkins, fell in the late war. Mrs. Hopkins died in 1862. December 30, 1868, he married Miss Elizabeth Kilby.

Edward Lasell was born in Schoharie, N. Y., January 21, 1809, and was fitted for college, chiefly at home, under private tuition. He entered Williams College in 1824, and was graduated in 1828, when he pronounced the valedictory oration. He next passed one year as a teacher in a high school in Pittsfield, and was then elected a tutor in Williams College, and officiated in that capacity till 1833, when he was elected professor of chemistry. For this branch of natural history he had a great fondness, and had made, during his short life, rare and uncommon attainments. He was popular as a lecturer in his favorite study. He had an extremely happy way of elucidating and presenting the whole subject to an audi-

ence, and accompanied his lectures with very beautiful experiments.

Professor Lasell was the founder of the Lasell Seminary, at Auburndale. He married Miss Ruth Whitman, daughter of Dr. Timothy Whitman, of Williamstown. Professor Lasell died, greatly lamented, in 1852. He became an earnest inquirer after the way of salvation in the great revival of 1826, and united with the church that year.

Joseph Alden was born January 4, 1807, at Cairo, N. Y. He entered as Freshman at Brown University, where he staid two years, and then transferred his relations to Union College, N. Y., where he graduated in 1828. He then entered the Seminary at Princeton; was two years in that Seminary, and then two years tutor in Nassau Hall. In 1834 he was ordained pastor at Williamstown, and in August, 1835, elected professor in Williams College. In 1852 he became professor of moral philosophy in Lafayette College, Pennsylvania, and in 1857 president of Jefferson College, Pennsylvania. In 1867 he became president of the New York State Normal School, and received the degree of D. D. from Union College in 1838, and of LL. D. from Columbia College in 1857. He is the author of numerous books for Sabbath schools; also, Elements of Intellectual Philosophy; Science of Government in Connection with American Institutions; and Christian Ethics, or the Science of Duty, &c., &c.

John Darby was born in North Adams, Mass., September 27, 1804. After his graduation, he resided four years in Columbia, S. C., connected with the Barhamville Female Institute, as teacher of the sciences and mathematics. For thirteen years he was in Georgia, — most of the time as professor of the natural sciences and mathematics in the Georgia Female College, — for one year in Williams College, as professor of mathematics, and for fifteen years in Auburn, Alabama, as professor of chemistry and natural history in the East Alabama College, where he still remains.

He has made teaching the business of his life, especially mathematics and the natural sciences, for which he has ever had an enthusiastic fondness. He has published two valuable works, — a book on southern botany, and a class-book of chemistry. He was married, August 20, 1833, to Miss Julia P. Sheldon, daughter of Calvin Sheldon, Esq., a lawyer of Manchester, Vt.

Nathaniel Herrick Griffin was born at Southampton, L. I., December 28, 1814. He pursued his studies, preparatory to college, with Rev. A. Francis, of Bridgehampton, L. I., entered in 1830, and was graduated in 1834. After graduation, he studied theology at Princeton, N. J., and was for one year tutor in Williams College. In 1839 he was installed pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Delhi, N. Y., where he preached one year. His health failing, he tendered his resignation, but at the request of the church passed some time in Florida, in hope of a restoration of his health. At the end of two years, not being able to resume pastoral labor, the connection was dissolved. He returned North, passed a year in the college, supplying the place of Professor Tatlock in his absence, and of Professor Kellogg in his illness, and then located himself in Brooklyn, N. Y., as a teacher. There he continued a number of years, until, in 1846, he was called to the professorship of languages in Williams College. In 1853, the department being divided, he was made professor of the Greek language and literature. After eleven years' service as professor, he resigned, and opened a private school in Williamstown. In 1868 he relinquished this to take charge of the college library.

To Professor Griffin we are greatly indebted for collecting and preserving, by means of the triennial catalogue and otherwise, much valuable information regarding the alumni of the college.

He was married, in 1839, to Miss Hannah E., daughter of Major Solomon Bulkley, of Williamstown. They have four children — three sons and a daughter.

JOHN TATLOCK was born December 4, 1808, on the Island of Anglesey, North Wales. His parents resided in Liverpool. Here John Tatlock entered, in September, 1822, the office of a wholesale wine and spirit merchant. He left Liverpool for the United States in 1830, landing at Philadelphia. He then removed to New York, and then to Hunter, Green Co., N. Y., where he studied for college, and, under the influence of Rev. Calvin Durfee, entered Williams College, September, 1832. He graduated in 1836, making the valedictory oration. He then entered upon the duties of tutor — the first year to the Freshman class, the second to the Sophomore class. In 1838 he was elected professor of mathematics, and, with the exception of one year, when he filled the chair of languages, remained in this position until August, 1867, when he resigned, and in January, 1868, was admitted to the bar at the court held at Lenox, and opened an office in the rooms formerly occupied by Judge Dewey.

ADDISON BALLARD was born in Framingham, Middlesex Co., Mass., October 18, 1822; fitted for college at the Framingham Academy and at his uncle's school (Rev. James Ballard), Bennington, Vt.; entered Williams College, September, 1838, graduated 1842; taught the Hopkins Academy, Hadley, Mass., one year after graduation; tutor in Williams College from September, 1843, to June, 1844; left before the expiration of the year on account of ill health; from June, 1844, to June, 1845, at his father's house, Athens, Ohio, seeking health; June, 1845, to June, 1846, taught an academy at Grand Rapids, Mich.; June, 1846, to June, 1847, home missionary in Hand River Valley, Mich.; September, 1847, to September, 1854, professor of Latin and mathematics in Ohio University, Athens; September, 1854, professor of rhetoric in Williams College, Mass., one year; September, 1855, professor of natural philosophy and astronomy in Marietta College, Ohio, two years; September, 1857, to November (?), 1864, pastor Congregational Church, Williamstown; April 2, 1865, to April, 1866, supplied Congregational Church in North Adams; June 1, 1866, was installed pastor of First Congregational Church,

Detroit, Mich. Mr. Ballard was married August 7, 1851, to Miss Julia Perkins Pratt, of Athens, Ohio.

Isaac Newton Lincoln, eldest son of Isaac King and Melinda Stoddard Lincoln, was born in Plainfield, September 16, 1825. He spent his early youth upon his father's farm, and in his store. As he was destined to learning from his birth, pains were early taken to interest him in books, and his fondness for them elicited marked attention. He came to college well fitted, having studied mostly at the Mountain Seminary, in Worthington, and at Williston Seminary, Easthampton. He took very high rank in the class as a scholar, especially in the classics, graduating with the classical oration.

In his personal appearance he was a little below the medium height, of erect form and well-rounded body, very solid and very strong.

Upon leaving college he entered the Seminary at East Windsor, Conn., and completed the course of study, though with much interruption from teaching. In the fall of 1849 he became the first principal of the Academy at Hinsdale, which he conducted five years with extraordinary success. In 1851 he married Lucy C. Phillips, of Windsor. In 1853 he was elected to the professorship of Latin and French at Williams College. For nine years he performed the duties of this office with great zeal and diligence, and with marked benefit to the institution. In the fall of 1853 he was ordained as an evangelist. He supplied the pulpit at South Williamstown for some four years, and preached often in the neighboring churches. He loved the work of the ministry; and aided in developing the spiritual life of many. He also gave private instruction to large classes of students for several years.

The immediate occasion of his death was his generous, self-sacrificing exposure of himself in taking care of his only surviving brother, who was sick with the typhoid fever.

He was attacked by the disease, and sank beneath it after a brief illness. He died September 5, 1862. He did not much expect to live from the first, and proceeded quietly to set his house in order, conversing freely with his friends, making a

legal disposition of his property, and giving minute directions about his funeral, and all his affairs. He then commended himself to God, saying most solemnly, "Thy will be done."

John L. Thomas Phillips, son of Joseph and Sibyl Bates Phillips, was born in Windsor, March 16, 1827, and was fitted for college chiefly at the Mountain Seminary, Worthington.

Immediately after graduating he became principal of an academy in Spencertown, N. Y., where he taught two years, living in the family of the Rev. Dr. Timothy Woodbridge. In the fall of 1849 he became assistant in the classical department in Williston Seminary, at Easthampton, where he remained two years. In the fall of 1851 he joined the Congregational Church in his native town, and entered the Theological Seminary at Andover. The failure of his eyes caused an interruption in his studies for one or two years. In 1854 he became teacher of mathematics and metaphysics in Easthampton. In 1857 he was appointed professor of Greek in Williams College, where he remained till 1868, when the state of his eyes compelled him to retire. He immediately set out, in company with his sister, Mrs. Lincoln, upon an extended tour through Europe and the East.

Paul Ansel Chadbourne was born in Berwick, Me., October 21, 1823. He fitted for college at Exeter Academy, entered the Sophomore class in Williams College in 1845, and was graduated in 1848, with the valedictory oration. He taught for one year in Freehold, N. J., studying theology at the same time with Dr. D. V. McLean; he also studied some time in East Windsor Theological Seminary, and was licensed to preach by the Piscataqua Association at a meeting in South Berwick, Me., October 19, 1853. In the spring of 1850 he took charge of the High School at Great Falls, N. H., and was married the same year. In 1851 he was a tutor in Williams College. He next became principal of the Academy at East Windsor Hill; in May, 1853, was called to a professorship in Williams College; in 1855 explored Newfound-

land; in 1857 led an expedition to Florida; in 1858 became a professor in Bowdoin College; in 1859 visited Europe, going to Denmark, Norway, Sweden, &c. In 1860 he published four lectures on natural history, previously delivered at the Smithsonian Institute, and gave a course of lectures in Western Reserve College; was three years professor in Berkshire Medical College, and for twelve years gave a course of chemical lectures in Mount Holyoke Seminary. In 1861 he led an expedition to Greenland.

Professor Chadbourne was two years a member of the Massachusetts State Senate. During this time he delivered a course of lectures before the Lowell Institute, on natural theology. These lectures were subsequently published. He was elected president of the Agricultural College in Amherst; but his old disease returning, — bleeding at the lungs, — he resigned, and accepted the presidency of Madison University, Wisconsin.

For a number of years President Chadbourne has been connected with successful business enterprises.

He was married, October 9, 1850, in Exeter, N. H., to Miss Elizabeth Sawyer Page. They have had three children; the eldest is not living.

T. Edwards Clark was a native of Monterey; was graduated at the University of New York in 1849; for some years was Professor Agassiz' assistant; and in 1854 received the degree of B. S. from Harvard College. He then passed two years in Germany. While there, the University of Gottingen conferred on him the degrees of A. M. and Ph. D. In 1858 he became professor of chemistry in Williams College, where he remained till 1866. The same year he received the degree of M. D. from Columbia College, N. Y., and began practice in New York, where he now resides, and is attending physician to the North-eastern Dispensary, having charge of diseases of the heart, lungs, and throat.

John Bascom was born May 1, 1827, in Genoa, N. Y. His parents were John Bascom and Laura Woodbridge. He fitted

for college at Homer Academy, N. Y., and entered the Freshman class at Williams in his eighteenth year. He graduated in 1849, and was awarded the philosophical oration. He taught for the year after graduation the Ball Seminary, in Hoosic Falls, and spent the year following in studying law at Rochester. He then went to Auburn Theological Seminary, and remained there till appointed tutor at Williams, in 1852. He filled this office one year, and the first term of the year following taught the Junior class the evidences of Christianity and political economy. This was the occasion of his afterwards publishing a work on the last-named subject.

At this time he lost the use of his eyes, and did not regain it for some five years. In 1854 he went to Andover Theological Seminary, and graduated the year following. He was then called to the professorship of rhetoric, in which he has since remained. In 1862 he published a work on æsthetics, in 1865 one on rhetoric, and in 1869 one on philosophy. He was married to Abbie Burt, of Great Barrington, December 9, 1852. She died August 13, 1854. He was married to Emma Curtis, of Sheffield, January 8, 1856.

Arthur Latham Perry, son of Baxter and Lydia Gray Perry, was born in Lyme, N. H., February 27, 1830. His father was a graduate of Harvard College in 1817, of Andover Seminary in 1820, and pastor of the church in Lyme till his death, in 1830. Under the guidance of a judicious mother, this son, born after his father's death, was fitted for college partly at home and partly at Thetford Academy, Vt. While in Williams College, which he entered in 1848, he removed to the College Museum the last headstone from the burial-ground of old Fort Massachusetts. In its exposed condition, the inscription was fast becoming illegible. The stone bears the name and date — Elisha Nim, 1745.

Mr. Perry taught a year in Washington, D. C., and in 1853 was appointed a tutor in the college, and professor of history and political economy in 1854. He was married, in 1856, to Mary Brown Smedley, a great granddaughter, on the father's side, of Captain Nehemiah Smedley, and, on the mother's side,

of Colonel Benjamin Symonds, both of them prominent among the earliest settlers of the town of Williamstown.

In 1859, with the consent of the owner of the meadow, Professor Perry planted an elm on the site of old Fort Massachusetts. The site was identified for this purpose by Captain Harrison, who had often ploughed over the lines of the fort, and found many relics within them. Pieces of the bricks from the old chimneys were found on setting the tree, and are preserved. A tree set on the spot the previous spring by a committee of the college, of which he was chairman, and which was appointed at his instance, and in whose behalf he had secured the consent and identification above mentioned, had died, and the present tree was planted by him personally.

Professor Perry spent the spring and summer of 1861 in attendance upon historical lectures in the University of Heidelberg. In 1866 he published a treatise on political economy, which has passed through several editions. He has also interested himself in the movement for free trade in this country, and made many public addresses in its furtherance.

Sanborn Tenney, professor of natural history; born in Cheshire Co., N. H.; graduated at Amherst College in 1853; for nine years lecturer on physical geography, &c., in the Massachusetts State Teachers' Institutes; professor of natural history in Vassar College from its opening till May, 1868, at which time he entered upon the professorship of natural history in Williams.

Charles Franklin Gilson is a native of Westminster, in Southern Vermont, on the banks of the Connecticut River. He prepared for college at Yates Academy, N. Y., and entered at Williams in 1849. After graduating he engaged a while in teaching, and afterwards, in 1856, went to Europe for purposes of health and study, where he remained three years, for the greater portion of the time at Heidelberg, in Germany.

On his return, in 1869, he was employed as instructor in Latin and modern languages in Williams College, but soon after was forced to abandon the position on account of illness,

and a lameness, of a nature so grave, that for nearly five years he was unable to walk. In 1865 he went again to Europe, spending nearly a year in the mountains of Saxony and Bohemia. In 1868 he was called to the chair of modern languages in Williams College, which he still occupies.

James Marshall Anderson was born in Kilmarnock, Scotland, in 1827. When two years old he was brought by his parents to this country. He was graduated at Williams College in 1854, spent some months in Europe, and five years in South Carolina and Alabama, teaching. After the commencement of the rebellion he came north, spent one year at Cincinnati, Ohio, and two at Princeton, N. J., in the study of theology. He was then called to the presidency of Ohio Female College, College Hill, where he remained four years. In 1868 he was elected to the chair of mathematics at Williams, where he remained one year.

William Reynolds Dimmock, third son of Thomas and Emily Reynolds Dimmock, of Boston, was born at Falmouth, Mass., February 25, 1835. During his infancy his father died, and the home of the greater part of his boyhood was with his maternal grandfather, Edward Reynolds, Esq., of Boston. He was fitted for college at the Boston Latin School, entered Williams College in 1851, and was graduated with his class in 1855.

Not having fully decided upon his profession, and an opportunity offering in the spring of his Senior year of teaching in Boston, he obtained leave of absence from college until his Senior examination, and received the appointment of "usher" in the Quincy Grammar School, of Boston. In the December following, he was transferred to the Boston Latin School, where he remained until the summer of 1859. Some part of his leisure had previously been occupied with the study of law, and, after some months spent in travelling in our own country and in Great Britain, he entered Harvard Law School in March, 1860, and in the spring of the following year, the law office of Hon. Peleg W. Chandler, of Boston. He was

admitted to the bar in March, 1862, and commenced the practice of his profession in Boston. In the autumn of 1863, however, he was invited to return as a "master" to the Latin School, under the "headmastership" of Francis Gardner, LL. D., which invitation he accepted, and remained for five years, until his acceptance of the Lawrence professorship of the Greek language and literature in Williams College.

He was married, May 30, 1860, to Miss Carrie E., eldest daughter of Charles W. and Caroline (Kilbreth) Dimmock, of Alton, Ill., who died August 19, 1869.

Arthur Williams Wright, son of Jesse and Harriet Williams Wright, was born in Lebanon, Conn., September 8, 1836, graduated at Yale College in 1859, and from that time until the autumn of 1868, resided in New Haven, engaged in study and in teaching, having received from the college in 1861 the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. For the two years 1862 and 1863 he was one of the collaborators upon the new edition of Webster's Dictionary, published in 1864. From 1863 till 1868 he was tutor in the academical department of Yale College, and during the year 1867–8 was also instructor in physics in the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale College. The year 1868–9 was spent in Europe, in studying at the Universities of Heidelberg and Berlin, and in travel. In 1868 he was appointed professor of physics and chemistry in Williams College, and entered upon the office in August, 1869.

Franklin Carter, third son of Deacon P. W. and Ruth Holmes Carter, was born in Waterbury, Conn., September 30, 1837. He entered the Junior class in Phillips Academy, in December, 1852, and was graduated from that institution in July, 1855, with the valedictory address.

In September of the same year he entered Yale College, but towards the close of his Sophomore year was obliged, on account of hemorrhages, to leave his class. He spent the following winter in Florida, and in the summer of 1858 became private tutor to a lad in Iowa. In February, 1859, he was summoned home to the funeral of his father, but returned

to complete the year of instruction for which he had been engaged. In the autumn of 1859 he went to Toronto, Canada West, and spent the ensuing winter there in study, devoting himself chiefly to the French language. In September, 1860, believing that his health was sufficiently restored to enable him to resume his college studies, because his friends objected to the climate at New Haven, he entered the Junior class in Williams College, and was graduated in 1862, with the first English oration.

Shortly after graduation, he went into business in Chicago, but soon found his life there distasteful. Early in 1863 he received and accepted the nomination to the professorship of Latin and French in his Alma Mater, with the understanding that he might spend at least one year abroad in study preparatory to assuming the duties of the position. He was married, February 24, to Miss Sarah L. Kingsbury, only daughter of Charles D. and Eliza Leavenworth Kingsbury, of Waterbury, and sailed for Europe the following day. He spent the next eighteen months chiefly in studying German, Latin, and French, at Weimar, Berlin, and Paris, and returned to America in November, 1864, and commenced his labor as professor in January, 1865.

At Commencement, 1868, a professorship of modern languages was established, and he was relieved of the tuition in French, and has since given instruction only in Latin.

Charles Russell Treat, son of Rev. S. B. and A. T. Peters Treat, was born at Newark, N. J., October 2, 1842. He fitted for college at the Boston Latin School, and was graduated at Williams College in 1863. Leaving college, he commenced the study of theology at Andover. In 1866 he was appointed professor of physiology and vocal culture, which position he retained three years. While connected with Williams College he was licensed to preach by the Berkshire Association. Professor Treat was married to Miss Hubbell, of Newark, April 17, 1867.

## CHAPTER VII.

### NAMES AND SKETCHES OF WILLIAMS'S FALLEN HEROES.

At a meeting of the Society of Alumni of Williams College, held in their hall in August, 1863, on motion of the Hon. Joseph White, it was resolved "to erect a monument to the memory of those of our alumni, and any others who have been connected with this college, who have fallen, or may fall, in the service of their country during the present war." Mr. Field warmly supported the motion.

History does not furnish us with an account of any war which called forth a more lofty patriotism, a more disinterested devotion to the public good, than was shown by those brave men who were engaged in the recent struggle for maintaining our nationality. They were nobly toiling, suffering, and, if need be, ready to die, to preserve the best government which Providence ever granted to any people. They had higher ends in view. They wished to perpetuate those social, educational, and religious advantages on which are based all the order, freedom, peace, prosperity, and happiness of the human family. And on the long, sad roll of those who perished in our recent conflict, where was there ever found a more intelligent patriotism or self-sacrificing spirit than was displayed by those who went out from our college halls? We do not claim that Williams has any distinguished preëminence in this respect over other colleges. We simply say, our fallen heroes must be in everlasting remembrance.

It is ascertained that Williams furnished for our army about two hundred and forty: and among them were some of her choicest sons. Thirty of them perished in consequence of that terrible conflict. Our record is, necessarily, too brief to do full justice to their characters and worth.

## Class of 1834.

Oliver Ellsworth Brewster was born in Becket, January 31, 1816. His parents removed to Lenox when he was five years old, and there he was prepared to enter college under the tuition of Rev. John Hotchkiss. He entered the Sophomore class at the age of fifteen. He became the subject of renewing grace during his first year in college, though he did not join the church till some years afterwards, when he united with the church in Pittsfield. Leaving college in 1834, he was at once engaged in teaching the High School in South Adams, which position he occupied one year. He then commenced the study of medicine with his father, Dr. J. M. Brewster, and in August, 1836, began to attend the lectures given at the Berkshire Medical College, and was graduated there in 1839. He commenced the practice of his profession with his father in Pittsfield. He was married to Miss Clarissa A. Allen January 27, 1841. He received a commission from the surgeon general of Massachusetts, August 20, 1861, to appoint such surgeons as he deemed competent to examine recruits for the government service in Western Massachusetts, which position he held until August 20, 1862, when he was commissioned surgeon of the Fortieth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers.

He carried into the army his habits of purity and simplicity — of severe induction and firmness of opinion; and when he left the army, it was with the consciousness that he had stood fast by his principles, rebuking profanity in both private and officer — uttering no language in the camp which he would not have spoken in his own home. His habits were active, and his whole army life was devoted to doing good. His constant aim was to be useful. When on Morris Island, S. C., he was attacked with chronic diarrhœa; and it soon became apparent that he must resign and leave his position, or die at his post. He was consequently honorably discharged, October 3, 1863. As soon as his health was sufficiently restored, he resumed the duties of his profession in Pittsfield; but the

seeds of a fatal disease were sown. He died September 12, 1866. He lost his health in the service of his country; and though he lingered here for a short time after he left the army, he is as really entitled to a place among the fallen as though he had died on the field of action.

Dr. Brewster was a man of a warm heart, very social in his nature, and took great delight in the society of his medical brethren. He was rarely absent from the stated meetings of his associates. At the time of his death, he was president of the Berkshire Medical Society. They say, "In this sad affliction — the death of Dr. Brewster — we recognize the loss of a worthy citizen, an excellent physician, and a Christian gentleman."

## Class of 1837.

Brevet Brigadier General Lewis Benedict, son of Lewis and Susan Stafford Benedict, was born at Albany, N. Y., September 2, 1817. He prosecuted his early studies at Aurora, N. Y.; but his preparation for college was made mainly at the Albany Academy. In 1834 he joined the Sophomore class in Williams College, and was graduated with high reputation in 1837. He pursued the study of law with the late John C. Spencer, at Canandaigua, and in 1841 was admitted to the bar, and commenced practice in his native city. In 1845 he was appointed city attorney, and was re-appointed for a second term. In 1847 he was appointed judge advocate general on the staff of Governor Young. In 1848 he was elected surrogate of the city and county of Albany for the term of four years. In 1849 he was appointed judge advocate general by Governor Fish. In 1860 he was elected a member of the Assembly. This was the last public position, of a civil character, held by him.

He was engaged in the practice of his profession when the rebellion broke out; but he at once determined to devote himself to the service of his country in the field. In June, 1861, he was commissioned lieutanant colonel of the Seventy-Third Regiment New York Volunteers, Excelsior Brigade. With this regiment, in the Peninsula campaign, he saw his

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first service, and was captured at Williamsburg, fighting heroically.

After a confinement of several months in the Confederate prisons of Libby and Salisbury, he was exchanged, and within a month thereafter, in September, 1862, was commissioned colonel of the One Hundred and Sixty-Second Regiment New York Volunteers. In October he was ordered with his regiment to the Department of the Gulf; but owing to unfavorable weather, and the wretched character of the transports, the city of New Orleans was not reached until December.

Although he continued, technically, colonel of this regiment until his death, practically his connection with it ceased soon after his arrival in the department. His qualifications for higher commands were quickly discerned by his superior officers, and early in January, 1863, he was made acting brigadier. During his entire remaining service in the army, he was seldom in the field in any other capacity, and rarely was he absent from it. His bravery was especially conspicuous in the disastrous assault on Port Hudson of June 14; and, subsequently, when volunteers to constitute and lead a forlorn hope to storm the works were called for, he sought and obtained command of the Second Battalion of Stormers, that of the First Battalion being claimed by another, who was his senior. The fall of Vicksburg, however, compelled the surrender of Port Hudson, and lost the volunteers the opportunity to demonstrate their zeal and bravery. The brevet, posthumously bestowed, was for "gallant conduct at Port Hudson."

Perhaps in no part of his varied service was either his personal courage or his military skill displayed more signally than in the Red River campaign, which was destined to be his last. It was his fortune to command the Third Brigade, First Division, of the Nineteenth Army Corps, and it was the lot of the division to hold a pivotal position, on the 8th of April, in the battle of Pleasant Grove, better known as that of Sabine Cross Roads. General Banks, in his official report, says, "The First Division of the Nineteenth Corps, by its great

bravery in this action, saved the army and navy. But for this successful resistance to the attack of the enemy at Pleasant Grove, the renewed attack of the enemy, with increased force, could not have been resisted at Pleasant Hill on the 9th of April."

In the battle of Pleasant Hill, also, the First Division of the Nineteenth Corps occupied an advanced and important position. Colonel Benedict's brigade (Third) held the extreme left, and, being much exposed in flank, received the brunt of the rebel attack, and was, for the moment, overwhelmed by numbers and pushed back; but it rallied and charged, conjointly with the line and reserves, and a threatened defeat became a complete victory. In urging that rally and charge, Colonel Benedict fell, pierced by five balls.

The limits of this sketch forbid such a presentation of the character and services of Colonel Benedict as they deserve; but if any would know more of both, they are referred to the source whence these materials are derived — the memorial of him, published by his family, a copy of which may be found in our college library. No one can rise from its perusal unimpressed by the belief that his death was a public loss, and justified the many expressions of regret on the part of public and private persons and associations. His patriotism was intelligent and unselfish; the principles he maintained through life, and in defence of which he died, were liberal, humane, and just, well becoming his New England origin and his immediate parentage; his personal courage was equal to any emergency, and, in grave and perilous circumstances, he showed himself collected and self-poised to a degree scarcely to be expected from one of so ardent and impulsive a nature. He was a true patriot, a brave soldier, and a skilful commander.

## Class of 1838.

Davis Alton was born at Whitestown, Oneida County, N. Y., December 17, 1815. The following spring his parents removed to Genesee County, N. Y., and his early years were

spent in what (since the division of Genesee County) is known as La Grange, Wyoming County, N. Y.

In the fall of 1834 he entered Williams College. After his graduation he became a law student in the office of the Hon. Vincent Mathews, of Rochester, N. Y. In October of 1841 he was admitted as an attorney in the Supreme Court of the State of New York. In June, 1842, he removed to Alexander, Genesee County, N. Y., where he opened a law office, remaining until the autumn of 1845, when he removed to Pittston, Pa., where he was afterwards engaged in mining and marketing anthracite coal. In 1853 he went to Cloverport, Breckinridge County, Ky., being employed by the Breckinridge Coal Company. In August of 1856 he returned to Pittston, Pa., and in July of 1857 went to the city of New York, where he was employed by the Coal Company in introducing their oil. Mr. Alton was twice married; first, in December, 1843, to Miss Eveline M. Benedict; second, in February, 1853, to Miss Helen C. Williams, of Pittston, Pa. In the spring of 1861, on the call of President Lincoln for volunteers, after Fort Sumter was fired upon, he was actively engaged in raising troops. During the month of April, he was instrumental in raising two companies in Pittston, Pa., for the "*three months' service.*" In August, 1861, he intended moving to Des Moines, Iowa, but thought best to remain in Sandusky, Ohio, through the winter. In April, 1862, he went to Virginia, making one of the Pontoon train of General Fremont's command, and went through the mountain department campaign with Generals Fremont and Sigel. Early in the following November, he was nominated for the office of paymaster in the United States army, received his commission in April, 1863, and was ordered to report at New Orleans. Leaving New York in the steamer George Washington, April 25, he reached New Orleans May 3, 1863. On the 24th of March, 1864, he left New Orleans for Alexandria, on the Red River. It being very bad weather, he caught a severe cold, and returned to New Orleans very ill. When able to endure the fatigue of journeying, he came north on sick leave, hoping

his native northern air might invigorate him; but with the usual variations peculiar to the disease fastened upon him, his health continued gradually, though surely, to decline, until, on the 13th of April, 1865, he sent in his resignation as paymaster. The following June he went to Lake Superior, hoping much from the bracing air of that region, and returned to Sandusky in September, 1865. During the summer of 1866, he united with the Congregational Church, the service being held at his home, as his health would not permit his going to the church. His death occurred at Sandusky, March 20, 1867.

### Class of 1842.

Captain Horace I. Hodges. Everything connected with the lives of those men who fell in the service of the country, during the late war, possesses a peculiar interest; and this interest is greatly increased when the person is an acquaintance and a friend. Captain Hodges was born in Savoy, June 12, 1818. His father removed from that place to South Adams, and from South Adams to North Adams, when he was quite young. He was here fitted for college, and entered the Freshman class of Williams College in 1838, without completing the entire college course. He left on account of ill health. On May 25, 1841, he was married to Jane E. Hoxie, of Williamstown. This union was of but short duration, his wife dying during the second year of his marriage. Soon after this bereavement, he left for Northampton, where he entered the law office of Bates & Huntington as a student. He pursued his studies in this office until 1844. In this year he formed a second marriage, with Sarah M. Hutchins, of Northampton, the ceremony taking place October 23d of that year. He immediately removed to North Adams, and commenced the practice of law, remaining three years, and in 1847 returned to Northampton to continue the practice of his profession. Here he made his permanent home; here his two children were born, and here resides his widow. He gradually acquired a prosperous business, and became prominent and influential in the local politics of Hampshire County. He

held the office of trial justice for that town, and judge of the Court of Insolvency. He was also elected county commissioner by the citizens of that county; all of which public trusts he discharged with ability and credit. In 1863 he was commissioned quartermaster, with the rank of captain, and assigned to the Department of North Carolina, — the greater portion of the time at Plymouth. During the attack on that place by a rebel ram on the 19th of April, 1864, he volunteered to carry a despatch to the gunboat Miami. Calling to his aid a soldier, he took a boat in a wagon, and crossed a point of land to avoid the ram, and embarked. The boat capsized, and Captain Hodges, being unable to swim, was drowned, while his companion saved himself by swimming ashore. This act was characteristic of Captain Hodges. It occurred April 18, 1864, at Plymouth, N. C. His age was forty-six. He was naturally daring, vigilant, prompt, and full of resources. He made an excellent officer, and the testimony of those associated with him in the service was unanimous in his praise. The position he occupied was one of great responsibility and difficulty; but he had those qualifications of courage, kindness, fidelity, and executive ability which enabled him, even without experience, to enter upon the successful discharge of his duties. He was a natural leader, and possessed singular control over men; and had the occasion required it, would have seized the musket, and entered the ranks as fearlessly as he volunteered in this perilous and fatal adventure. In his profession the same qualities were manifest. He had unusual talent in the preparation, management, and general conduct of a cause. His knowledge of men was keen, his caution large, his energy unfailing, his perseverance indomitable. In all those necessary and important stages of a cause which precede the final argument before the jury, he possessed uncommon skill and ability. Those who are acquainted with the trial of causes know that this faculty and skill are as indispensable to success as the eloquence of the advocate. Although he was not marked as an advocate and pleader, yet he has been heard to speak at times with singular force and effect.

In society and among friends, Captain Hodges was remarka-

ble for his geniality, love of fun, and strong personal attachments. He was eminently social, and delighted in the pleasures and excitements of society. He was a firm, true friend, and a fearless opponent, and never yielded to threats or opposition. His untimely death was a serious loss to the service, thrilling with keen grief a large circle of attached friends and relatives, in whose hearts his memory is fresh and green.

### Class of 1846.

Brevet Brigadier General George Duncan Wells, born at Greenfield, Mass., August 21, 1826, was the son of the late Daniel Wells, chief justice of the Court of Common Pleas. He fitted for college at Brook Farm, under the instruction of Charles A. Dana, of New York, late assistant secretary of war. He entered Williams College as a Sophomore in 1843, and was graduated in 1846. In college he was noted for the ease and quickness with which he comprehended the various studies pursued, for his extensive miscellaneous reading, for his fine literary taste, his love of poetry, and for a remarkable forensic ability.

Immediately after his graduation, he studied law with Hon. Daniel W. Alvord, at Greenfield, and attended about one year the lectures at the Cambridge Law School. He then entered into partnership with John G. King, of Boston, with whom he remained one year, until July, 1851, when he removed to Greenfield, and became a partner with Mr. Alvord. He soon acquired the reputation of being a good lawyer and an excellent advocate. In 1858 he was elected to the legislature; and being reëlected in 1859, he was made chairman of the judiciary committee, and became at once the acknowledged leader of the House. In May, 1859, he was appointed justice of the Police Court in Boston, and until the breaking out of the rebellion he administered the difficult duties of that office with ability, discretion, and humanity.

Early attracted to the field, after serving a short time with the Second Battalion, at Fort Warren, he was, May 22, 1861, commissioned lieutenant colonel of the First Massachusetts Regiment. His first battle-field was Bull Run, where he espe-

cially distinguished himself. In the Peninsula campaign he led the first assault ever ordered by McClellan, and at the head of three companies took a redoubt without firing a gun, being the first to enter the lunette.

Colonel Wells was next assigned to the command of a demoralized Pennsylvania regiment, whose discipline he succeeded in restoring.

In July, 1862, unsolicited by himself, he received the appointment of colonel of the Thirty-Fourth Massachusetts Regiment. It is worthy of remark, as showing his devotion to duty, that this was the only time he ever left the front during his entire military career. In August he took his new command to Alexandria, and for a long time commanded Fort Lyon. His regiment subsequently performed garrison duty in Washington.

July 9, 1863, Colonel Wells took his regiment to Harper's Ferry, and was immediately assigned to the command of a brigade under General Naglee. In October he drove back General Imboden ten miles, and accomplished a march of thirty-five miles in fifteen hours. In December he was sent to Harrisonburg, to coöperate with General Averill, in his attempt to cut the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad. He was subsequently made commander of the post at Martinsburg, Va. April 29 he joined his command to the other forces of General Sigel.

The next battle in which he was engaged was the disastrous one of New Market, where he and his regiment received from Generals Sigel and Stahl the most flattering praise. In this engagement he was struck by spent bullets, but escaped unharmed. Colonel Wells, commanding a brigade, next participated in the following series of engagements under General Hunter: Piedmont, June 5; Lynchburg, June 18; Snicker's Ford, July 18; Winchester, July 24; Martinsburg, July 25; Halltown, August 26. Next, under General Sheridan, Berryville, September 3; Winchester, September 19, where the entire rebel army was routed. In this last engagement Colonel Wells received, on the field, the personal congratulations of General Sheridan. Here, also, he was struck by a

spent bullet, and again escaped unharmed. He also took a prominent part at Fisher's Hill, September 22.

His last battle-field was South Cedar Creek, where he was mortally wounded, October 13, 1864. The enemy, in heavy force, were pressing his brigade in flank and rear. Colonel Wells was returning from the right of his command, whither he had ridden to superintend some movement, when he was pierced through the body by a bullet, just behind the regimental colors of his own beloved Thirty-Fourth. An official report shows that he refused to be carried to the rear, saying, "It is of no use; my wound is fatal: gentlemen, save yourselves." He was taken by the enemy to Strasburg, where he died the same evening. His remains were immediately recovered by his friends, and were buried beside his father's in the beautiful cemetery at Greenfield. His friends, immediately after his death, received from President Lincoln his commission as brevet brigadier general, to the full rank of which he would have soon attained had he lived.

Generous and admired in all the relations of life, rising in fame and popularity in his civic offices, brave, accomplished, strict in discipline, and conscientiously devoted to duty as a soldier, — such is the memory of the character of General George D. Wells.

## Class of 1847.

Surgeon Joseph Kenney, M. D., was born at Le Roy, N. Y., June 29, 1822, and died at Lebanon, St Clair Co., Illinois, July 7, 1863, aged forty-one years. Dr. Kenney entered college as a Sophomore, and took an honorable position as a scholar, and led a consistent Christian life. After graduation, he engaged in teaching and the study of medicine. In 1851 he married Miss Mary E. Carpenter, of Stephentown, N. Y., and commenced the practice of his profession in Union Village, Washington Co., N. Y., whence he removed to Lebanon, Ill. His wife died in 1858, and he married again in 1860, Miss Helen F. Finley, a daughter of Ex-President Finley, of McKendree College, Ill. After the battle at Pittsburg Landing, he entered the army as a surgeon, under the patronage of the

St. Louis Sanitary Commission, but returned home prostrated by his excessive labors, from which he never recovered. Dr. Kenney was of short stature, and full habit of body, with a florid complexion. His feelings were ardent, and his temperament hopeful. He was a cheerful, good-natured, amiable man, and a pleasant companion.

## Class of 1848.

Rev. Thomas S. Bradley, the eldest son of the late Eli Bradley, Esq., was born in Lee, Mass., April 15, 1825. Descended from a long line of pious ancestry, who have made the name of Bradley an honored one, the subject of this sketch early consecrated himself to the service of his Maker, and united with the Congregational Church in Lee in 1841.

At the ripe age of twenty he entered Williams College, where he graduated with honor in 1848. His theological studies were pursued at Andover, where he graduated in 1851. Not content with understanding the theory of theology, he determined, before entering the arduous duties of the ministry, to learn some of its practical workings, and accordingly, after leaving the seminary, he spent six months with Dr. Todd in Pittsfield, aiding that eminent divine in his parochial duties, and receiving from him such instruction as only a settled pastor is qualified to give. Mr. Bradley thus combined in his theological course the advantages of the seminary with the old mode of pastoral teaching.

While in Pittsfield, he supplied the pulpit of the Congregational Church in Lanesboro'. He also afterwards preached six months in Cornwall, Conn., and in 1853 received an invitation to become pastor of the Congregational Church in Wilton, Conn., where he was ordained in July of that year. His ministry there continued for five years, and resulted in numerous additions to the church. Faithful, energetic, and prudent, he gained the confidence and respect of the church, and the ways of Zion did not mourn during his pastorate. His health failing, he removed, in 1858, to Norwalk, Conn., and took charge of the High School in that place. The cause of education

was ever dear to him, and next to the ministry, he ranked in usefulness the profession of the teacher.

When the war of the rebellion broke out, Mr. Bradley's health had been so far restored that he was again at his favorite employment of preaching, and was located at New Lebanon, N. Y. In the summer of 1862, being offered a commission of captain in the Ninth Company of New York Sharpshooters, he accepted it. Many of the youth in his congregation enlisted in the same company. After his men were sufficiently trained for active service, he was sent to Suffolk, Va., and was stationed there when the place was besieged by the rebels. The labors of Captain Bradley here were arduous. His company were employed as skirmishers, and the post of duty he never shrank from, though it might be the post of danger. From long exposure in the rifle pits his vigorous constitution finally gave way, and it became evident to himself and his friends that he must have some respite. Obtaining a furlough, he started for home in June, 1863; but that scourge of the army, — typhoid fever — had already sown its seeds in his system, and after reaching Philadelphia, he sank under the power of disease; and though his desire was great to reach home, and see his friends once more, he could go no farther, and telegraphed to his wife to come to his aid. She was able to reach that city in season to minister to his comfort in his last hours. He died June 28, aged thirty-eight. His remains were brought to Lee, and interred by the side of those of his father.

## Class of 1849.

Henry Shaw Leonard was born at Matteawan, N. Y., November 10, 1829, and was killed at the entrance of Mobile Bay, August 5, 1864, aged thirty-four years and eight months. He was at school, from his early boyhood, at College Hill, Poughkeepsie, under the charge of Mr. Charles Bartlett, and there prepared for college. The year after his graduation at Williams, he assumed the charge of machine works for the manufacture of mechanical tools, at Moodna, N. Y. (three miles below Newburg); but soon learning that he had not

the practical knowledge requisite to direct operations, he resolutely applied himself, working with his own hands, for two years, and allowing no machine to go from the works which had not his own personal supervision. He thus obtained a high reputation as manufacturer of the heavy mechanical tools. He was also an excellent draughtsman, in his profession of civil engineer. He was constantly engaged in business pursuits, with the exception of a brief visit to Europe, until the breaking out of the war, when he offered his services to the government. He was readily accepted by the Board of Naval Engineers, and served on several boats with high reputation as a gentlemanly and skilful officer. He was constantly on duty, and regularly promoted; his last examination and promotion to the rank of first engineer would have taken place in December, 1864.

He was ordered to the Tecumseh in June, 1864, but was soon after detached, and ordered to the Dictator, then building at New York, but was obliged to take the Monitor out to join the fleet off Mobile. The order relieving him from further duty was in the hands of Admiral Farragut several days previous to the fight, but it was not called for, and it is supposed that Mr. Leonard volunteered to take the vessel into action, where it was exploded by a torpedo, and only six or eight, out of more than one hundred officers and men, escaped. Engineer Leonard was last seen in the act of leaving the turret of the Monitor, and was probably killed by the shot of the enemy. He was honest, noble, and true, an efficient and brave officer, and a devoted son and brother.

## Class of 1851.

Lieutenant Nathan O. Benjamin was born September 15, 1830, in South Egremont, Mass., his father being a descendant of the Benjamins of Stratford, Conn. He received his early education at the Academy in Egremont, prepared for college at Stockbridge, Mass., under E. W. B. Canning, Esq., and entered Williams College in 1847. The winter of 1850 he taught the Academy in South Egremont; the winter of 1851, the Academy in West Stockbridge. In 1852 he went to New York as

clerk for Roberts & Benjamin, — a brother and brother-in-law, — and in 1853 became a partner in the business (lime dealers), and continued in it till 1858. March 14, 1855, he was married to Mary E. Upson, also a native of Egremont. In 1858 Mr. Benjamin sold his interest in the lime business, and engaged as bookkeeper in the Artisans Bank, New York city, where he remained till 1860, when he again engaged in mercantile business (manufacture of military and masonic equipments), and was thus engaged until his entering the Union army.

From the breaking out of the rebellion, Mr. Benjamin had been very desirous of joining the Union army; and in July, 1862, he carried his wishes into effect. Having been for two years a member of the Seventy-First Regiment of New York, as soon as his wishes became known, he was given a commission as first lieutenant in the One Hundred and Thirty-First New York State Volunteers, then at Riker's Island; for a month he was recruiting officer in New York, and in September the regiment was ordered to Annapolis, Md., as guard for the camp of paroled prisoners there, and in December went to Baton Rouge.

This regiment belonged to the Nineteenth Army Corps, General Grover's Division, and, after a time, was sent on what was called the Red River Expedition, and while there, the forced marches and other fatigues brought on a severe attack of dysentery, from which he had suffered much after going South, and he was obliged to remain in the hospital at Alexandria. Owing to his debilitated state, he gained so slowly that he was allowed to go to New Orleans, and report himself at the regiment when fit for duty. After he had been there a few days, and only partially recovered, he heard of the fighting at Port Hudson, and joined his regiment as soon as possible. He was there for a fortnight, taking part in the fighting, and in the third assault, the 14th of June, 1863, was mortally wounded; a ball from a sharpshooter's rifle entering his head, just over the middle of the forehead, and passing out near the left temple.

The regiment was in such an exposed position, that he could

not be borne from the field until evening. He was unconscious, but lived till the afternoon of the 15th, about twenty-four hours after being wounded.

Lieutenant Benjamin had been in a number of engagements before, but had escaped being wounded.

Surrounded by many and dear friends, his remains were carefully prepared for burial, and with proper masonic honors he was buried at Port Hudson; but in accordance with his own wish, and those of his nearest friends, six months after, he was taken from his lonely resting-place, and brought to Egremont for interment.

The same board, that with appropriate inscription marked his grave at Port Hudson, helps to mark it now.

## Class of 1852.

Captain David Brainerd Greene was born at Boston, November 11, 1830. His father was for many years one of the secretaries of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. His mother was a daughter of Jeremiah Evarts, so early and honorably connected with the same missionary association. After pursuing his preparatory studies in the Boston Latin School, David entered Yale College, in 1847, where he remained till near the close of his Sophomore year, when he left, and spent nearly a year on a farm. He then joined the Sophomore class in Williams College during the summer term. On leaving college, he studied law in New York, and engaged in the practice of his profession there until the autumn of 1860, when he went to the West. On the breaking out of the war he was in Dubuque, Iowa. He joined the army, and was in a number of battles which were fought in Western Missouri. A furlough of sixty days being granted him, he was able to visit Williamstown, and be present with his classmates at Commencement, in 1862, — ten years from graduation.

He returned, and took part in the attack on Vicksburg, by General Sherman, and on its failure, went, with a portion of the army, up the Arkansas River, and fell in battle at Arkansas Post. Just before the engagement, Captain Greene, — for

he held that position in the army, — turning to his classmate, Chamberlain, said, "I am too ill to carry my sword, but will never have it said that I left my post in the face of the enemy. I shall lead my command in the charge. Good by: report me to my class at the next class-meeting." While bravely leading on his men he was struck by a shell, which, breaking his arm, passed through his body. He fell with his face to the foe, and was buried at dusk the next day, with unusual marks of honor, within the ramparts of the fort, which had been taken.

### Class of 1855.

Colonel Edward P. Taft was born in Lyons, N. Y., 1832, and resided there, with the exception of about a year at Elgin, Ill. After an academic and collegiate course at Williamstown, Mass., he went into business with his father, Deacon Newell Taft, and continued in this connection until he entered the United States service, in 1862. He was active and efficient in raising and recruiting the One Hundred and Thirty-Eighth New York Volunteers in the fall of that year, and was appointed major at the organization of the regiment. On the promotion of Colonel Seward to general, he was raised to the rank of colonel of the regiment, which was transferred to the artillery arm of the service as the Ninth New York Heavy Artillery. His regiment took part in the Wilderness campaign, in the spring of 1864, as infantry; and though new to the active service of the field, distinguished itself in several of the desperate battles of that final campaign, and especially at the fierce fight at Cold Harbor, where Colonel Taft was the first to mount the enemy's works, cheering on his men to the successful assault. Having been from the first attached to the gallant Sixth Corps, Colonel Taft's command saw but little rest; and on the occasion of the attempted attack on Washington, in July, 1864, the Sixth Corps was ordered to Maryland for the protection of the capital. The division to which the Ninth was attached, was sent out to check the advance of the rebels, and fought the disastrous battle of Monocacy. Here, too, Colonel Taft led his regiment bravely against overwhelming odds. While endeavoring to rally his men, he

John Hood

received a ball just below the knee, which shattered the bone; and he was left on the field, until taken by the enemy to Frederick City, Md., where he was restored to his friends. It was found that amputation of his leg could not be avoided, and this led to a protracted illness, and induced the disease which culminated in his death — a result which nothing but a determined will and a remarkable constitution could have withstood so long. He died January 20, 1867, at the age of thirty-four.

Before the war, Colonel Taft held several positions of trust and honor in Lyons. After the close of the rebellion, having partially recovered, he accepted the appointment of United States consul at San Juan del Sur. The climatic fever contracted there prostrated an already weakened frame, necessitating his return, and aggravating the disease which caused his death.

In social life, Colonel Taft's genial manners and affable disposition were conspicuous. A well-stored mind and good conversational powers made him a welcome guest in every circle. Very many warmly-attached friends grieved at his loss; but while lamenting his early death, will point with satisfaction and pride to the glorious record he has left behind him. It pleased God that this soldier should not breathe his last upon the battle-field, amid the thunder of artillery and the rattle of musketry; yet he died none the less truly a martyr on the altar of his country, in whose service he received the wound which eventually caused his death; and the name of Edward P. Taft is none the less worthily inscribed upon the roll of patriot heroes who have sealed their devotion to their native land with their lives.

Captain John Foot was the son of Samuel Alfred and Jane Campbell Foot. He was born on the 30th of April, 1835, in the city of New York, and was the eldest of a large family of sons and daughters. The elements of his education were acquired in that city, and mainly at the Grammar School of the University. He entered Williams College in September, 1851, and was graduated in July, 1855. The

subject of his Commencement exercise was, "The Earnest Man." He went at once to New York, and commenced the study of law, in the office of William E. Curtis, Esq., and was admitted to the bar in December, 1856. With a view to improve his health, he went to Red Wing, in Minnesota, early in the spring of 1861, and determined to fix his residence there. He made arrangements for renewing his professional business, and on the 15th of April was admitted "as an attorney and counsellor to practice in all the courts" of the State of Minnesota. Soon after this the call of the president for volunteers reached Minnesota. Captain Foot deemed it his duty to aid in this patriotic work. He soon commenced the raising of a company, for which he had been designated as captain. That having been accomplished, he was commissioned by Governor Ramsay of Minnesota, on the 31st of July, 1861, as captain of Company I, in the Second Regiment of Minnesota Volunteers. That regiment, after being thoroughly drilled for several months, entered into active service in Kentucky, in October, 1861. It went through an active winter's campaign in that state, and took a prominent part in the battle and victory of Mill Spring, on the 19th of January, 1862. On the 29th of that month, Captain Foot was ordered to Minnesota on recruiting service. He repaired to his post of duty, but his health rapidly declining, and being no longer able to serve his country, he was unwilling to be a burden to it, and on the 24th of February, 1862, offered his resignation, and left Minnesota for his father's residence. He arrived there on the 1st of March, and expired on the 13th, aged twenty-six years. His funeral took place, and his remains were interred, in Geneva, on Sunday afternoon, the 17th of March, 1862.

His father wrote to Governor Ramsay as follows: "It is consolatory to me that the life of my son has been of some service to our country. He was able to do his part with the brave regiment of which he was a member, at the battle of Mill Spring, where the lines of the rebels were first broken, and real success first initiated for the suppression of this most wicked rebellion. Had his life been spared, his good educa-

tion, high qualifications for his profession, sound moral principles and gentlemanly manners, would have made him an ornament to the bar and State of Minnesota. But God's will be done."

## Class of 1856.

Captain William Rowe Baxter was born at Cornwall, Vt., January 2, 1833. Soon after his graduation he removed to Minnesota. At the commencement of the Indian outbreak he entered the national service; was promoted to the rank of captain, and for a time was employed on the frontier. In December, 1863, he was ordered to St. Louis, and thence was sent with his company to Rollo, Missouri, to join in an expedition against General Steele; but his destination was changed to Tennessee, and he soon embarked in the expedition which was fatal to many brave men. Captain Baxter was a good man and thorough soldier. Though for some time laboring under a pulmonary disease, which frequently prostrated him, his patriotic enthusiasm kept him in service, and he died as he would have wished to die. He fell in that disastrous advance of General Sturgis into Mississippi. When last seen by our retreating soldiers, he was in the thickest of the fight, struggling against superior numbers, and hopes were entertained that he had not fallen; but tidings have been received from the remaining officers of his company, who were all taken prisoners, that he was left dead on the field, June 11, 1864. He left a wife and one child.

Captain Amos Blanchard Shattuck was born in Lowell, June 4, 1834, and was the son of Brooks and Chloe Shuttuck. He passed his boyhood in Lowell, attending the public schools of that city. In 1843 his father removed to Bedford, N. H. Subsequently he prepared for college at Francestown Academy, N. H. He entered Williams College in September, 1852, at the age of eighteen, joining the class that was graduated in 1856. He then entered the law office of Hon. Daniel Clarke, of Manchester, N. H., where he was admitted to the bar, and commenced practice in November, 1857.

Mr. Shattuck was married, January 26, 1859, to Miss Carrie O. Stevens, daughter of Colonel E. T. Stevens, of Manchester. He was clerk of the common council of the city of Manchester in 1857 and 1858, and later, was special justice of the Manchester Police Court, till the time of his entering the army. In his profession he enjoyed a lucrative practice, but when, in July, 1862, the president issued his call for three hundred thousand three years' men, his decision to enter the army was soon formed. He recruited a company for the Eleventh New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, commanded by Colonel Walter Harriman, and was mustered into the service September 4, 1862, as captain of the company he had raised.

Captain Shattuck shared the fortunes of the regiment in its various movements, which may be outlined by the mention of its camping grounds. Arlington Heights, Va., Frederick, Sandy Hook, and Pleasant Valley, in Maryland, and the pursuit of Lee, after Antietam, to Falmouth. So far the regiment was engaged in no severe fighting, although under fire several times.

The battle of Fredericksburg was fought December 13, 1862. The Eleventh New Hampshire was formed under the protection of a railroad embankment, and then charged upon the rebel intrenchments across an intervening plain. While crossing this plain under a murderous fire, in front of his company, and gallantly leading them on, Captain Shattuck fell, his left leg shattered above the knee, by a minie ball. That night he was carried across the river in an ambulance, and placed in a hospital. On Monday, the 15th, it was decided that his leg must be amputated near the body. He had clung to the hope that he would be able to save the limb, but the surgeon holding out no other hope of saving his life, he gave his consent to the operation, which was borne with heroic fortitude. He remained apparently comfortable until Wednesday, when he sent for Rev. Mr. Stratton, chaplain of the regiment, who found him calm and cheerful. The chaplain said to him, "How is it with you, captain?" His reply was, "They tell me I must die, and I suppose I must." Captain Shattuck then offered a fervent prayer, commending his soul and his family to his

heavenly Father. Having sent messages to his wife, he desired to be remembered to his friends and associates in Manchester. "Tell them," he said, "to strive, not only for the honors of this life, but also for a crown in heaven." He often repeated the words, "For me to live is Christ, and to die is gain."

After his death his remains were immediately conveyed to his relatives in Manchester, and funeral services were held in the Franklin Street Church, on the 23d day of December. His remains were followed to the grave by delegations of Odd Fellows and Freemasons, of which orders he was a prominent member.

By his brother officers Captain Shattuck is represented as a good disciplinarian, an efficient officer, and a genial gentleman. By his men he is said to have been the kindest and most considerate of commanders. His whole company respected and loved him, and mourned in his untimely end the loss of a personal friend.

The following letter from Hon. J. A. Garfield, will form a fitting close to this brief sketch: —

WASHINGTON, May 16, 1868.

REV. C. DURFEE. My dear Sir: Your letter, making inquiry concerning A. B. Shattuck, came duly to hand. By consulting records of the war department, I find that he enlisted in the Eleventh New Hampshire Infantry, at Concord, in the summer of 1862. The regiment was commanded by Walter Harriman, now governor of New Hampshire, and joined the army of the Potomac. Shattuck was a captain, and was mortally wounded in the battle of Fredericksburg, Va., December 13, and died December 17, 1862.

I saw him here on his way to the front. He was marching along Pennsylvania Avenue, and seeing me on the sidewalk, came out and spoke to me. We walked together some distance, and talked over old college days. He was my classmate, and was a generous, large-hearted man. I suppose I am the last Williams man who saw him before his death.

Very truly yours, J. A. GARFIELD.

Dr. Charles E. Halsey, assistant surgeon of the Fortieth (Mozart Regiment) New York State Volunteers, died in the National Hospital at Baltimore on the 30th of July, 1862, of fever, contracted while in the discharge of his arduous duties, after the battle of Fair Oaks. Dr. Halsey was the second son of the late Judge Hugh Halsey, of Bridgehampton, N. Y. He was born the 27th of April, 1834, prepared for college under Professor Samuel B. Woodworth, entered Williams College in the fall of 1852. After spending about two years in college, he was prevented, by the failure of his eyes, from prosecuting his collegiate course. After a vacation of some months, he returned to college; but soon felt obliged permanently to abandon a college life. This was a great grief to him. He then entered the office of Dr. Brown, of Greenport, and read medicine with him a year and a half; entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York in 1855, and graduated in 1858. He was engaged thereafter in the Long Island College Hospital, which he left for an European voyage. He visited the medical schools in London and Paris. After his return he opened an office in Brooklyn, and was soon engaged in a fine practice.

Being fired with patriotism, and a desire of perfecting himself in his profession, he offered himself to his country. In May, 1861, he received his commission and appointment as assistant surgeon in the Fortieth Regiment New York Volunteers. Dr. Halsey was a young man of no ordinary talents, bright, active, and industrious. He was an ornament to his profession. Descended from a parentage honorable at once for their piety and patriotism, he went forth at the call of his country to devote himself to service, and most nobly did he perform his part, even to the sacrifice of his life, and we may say that he was a martyr to the cause of constitutional liberty; for, being urged by a friend to come to the north, that his health might be recruited, he refused, saying that he would remain at his post of duty. And never did he leave it from the time of his enlistment up to his last sickness. In a letter to his sister, just before the expected battle at Yorktown, having been detailed to the field, he said, "If the

path to glory leads us to the grave, let us die at our posts, and never flinch while duty calls, though the leaden hail fall thick and fast."

So faithful was he in the discharge of his duties, that he had been most earnestly recommended to the surgeon general for promotion.

The chaplain of the regiment, in a letter to the family, says, "Dr. Halsey had not an enemy in the regiment, and never had one; he was universally respected and beloved, and his death cast a gloom over the entire camp."

## Class of 1858.

Captain Charles Durand Sanford, the son of the Rev. Miles and Sophronia A. Sanford, was born in Pontiac, Oakland Co., Mich., March 20, 1840. His life was passed chiefly in Pontiac, Detroit, Chicago, Boston, North Adams, and for the last three years, in the army of the United States. In August, 1854, he entered Williams College, and graduated there in August, 1858, being eighteen and a half years of age. He read law in the office of Shepard Thayer, Esq., of North Adams, for two years. In September, 1860, he entered the law school of the Albany University, and graduated therefrom in May, 1861, his theme at his graduation being "The Law of Blockade," which he discussed with marked ability. Fired by the insult offered to the national flag at Fort Sumter, a few weeks before his graduation, as well as by the impulses of a true and earnest patriotism, he returned to his home in North Adams, and, in a short time, commenced raising a company for the volunteer service of the United States, heading the enlistment roll with his own name. Success crowned his efforts. He was elected the first lieutenant of the company, which was attached to the Twenty-Seventh Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. In a few weeks he was promoted to the captaincy of the company. He went to North Carolina with the Burnside expedition, and participated in the battles of Roanoke Island and Newbern. He performed, subsequently, important service at the advance outpost on Bachelor's Creek, of which he had charge for a number of months, pushing out

his reconnoissances every few days, and keeping the country clear of the rebels for ten or twelve miles above him; and in a couple of expeditions planned and executed by himself, he, with his company, captured quite a number of the rebel picket force. He was judge advocate on a general court-martial for a number of months in the summer and fall of 1862. The winter of 1863 he spent with his company, and one or two others of the Twenty-Seventh Massachusetts, in doing garrison duty at Plymouth, N. C. Returning to Newbern in the spring of 1863, he was appointed provost marshal of the city by Major General Foster, holding the office till November, 1863, when he resigned, though strongly solicited to remain, that he might go with his regiment, which had been ordered to Newport News, Va.; desiring, as he said, "to be with his boys, to share in their hardships and dangers, and lead them to victory." The winter of 1864 he spent with his regiment at Norfolk, Va., doing provost duty. In the spring he went with General Butler, up the James River to Bermuda Hundred, his regiment forming a part of Heckman's brigade. He was in a series of skirmishes and battles for ten days out of twelve. On the morning of the 16th of May, Heckman's brigade, which formed the extreme right wing of General Butler's army in front of the outer works of Fort Darling, was attacked by an overwhelming force of the enemy under General Beauregard, who dealt heavy and crushing blows on Heckman's front, flanks, and rear. The attack began a little before four o'clock in the morning. The battle had raged fiercely for nearly an hour, when Captain Sanford, who had been encouraging his men, and firing his pistol, — the fight was at very close range, the contending lines being not more than one hundred and fifty feet distant from each other, — suddenly fell forward upon the rifle of one of his men, who was in the act of raising it to fire, and came heavily to the ground upon his face. His head was pierced by a minie ball, which entered his forehead, traversed his brain, and came out near the centre of the posterior part of the head, killing him instantly. His last words, which he shouted down the line of

battle to his men, a few minutes before he fell, were, "Stand up to the rack, boys; don't flinch an inch."

Captain Sanford was a Christian, as well as a patriot and a soldier.. In the winter of 1858, while in college, he gave his heart to Christ, and became a member of the First Baptist Church of North Adams. Secret prayer was his every-day practice while he was at home and in the army. His piety was of an unostentatious type, and retiring, and yet his Christian convictions and life were decided in their character and purposes.

## Class of 1859.

Sergeant David M. Holton was born in Westminster, Vt., October 1, 1836. He was the son of Erastus A. and Hanna May Holton. He early evinced such a fondness for books that it became evident that literature, rather than business, was to be the employment of his life. Having made thorough preparation for college, he joined the Sophomore class at Williams in the autumn of 1856, the class that was graduated in 1859.

By the death of his father and the subsequent marriage of his mother, his home was transferred to Williston, Vt. To this place he returned after his college course, and soon became principal of the Green Mountain Academy at Underhill, Vt., where he remained till the summer of 1861. He was designing to enter the Episcopal ministry, but the call to fight seemed at that time more imperative than the call to preach; and, though nothing could be more foreign to his tastes and habits than military life, he enlisted as a private in a company of the Sixth Vermont Volunteers, which was formed at Essex, Vt. The change from a sedentary to an active life was not easily made, and three or four months of sickness at various times prevented him from taking part in the engagement at Lee's Mills, the battle of Williamsburg, and the first attack on Fredericksburg. In all the other engagements of the Sixth Vermont, he bravely bore his part, and at the second battle of Fredericksburg he received special commendation from his colonel for bravery.

After more than two years' hard service, he wrote to a friend, 'I can truly say that I have never regretted that I enlisted; nor have I ever, even in the darkest hour, when the destruction of this army seemed probable, doubted the final success of our cause." The evening before the Army of the Potomac commenced its march towards the Wilderness, he wrote to his mother, "I am blessed with such good health and strength that I can endure and suffer much, if need be. I wish you to dismiss all anxiety on my account, especially as I have none. I hope to live, but I trust I am not afraid to die. In any event, I am determined to do my whole duty, and leave the result with 'Him who doeth all things well.'" He fell on the very first day of the battle of the Wilderness, May 5, 1864. He was a man of fine abilities and excellent scholarship; his talents were solid rather than showy. His amiable disposition, singularly modest demeanor, and agreeable manners secured him the affection of all who knew him, and, though he sleeps in an unknown grave, there will be a lasting monument to his memory in the hearts of many who "knew him but to love him, and named him but to praise."

Sergeant Edgar Phillips was born in Livingston, Columbia Co., N. Y., February 24, 1837. He fitted for college at Amenia Seminary, Dutchess Co., N. Y., and entered at the beginning of the course, but was compelled, by the state of his health, to withdraw before the end of Freshman year. He is represented to have been a young man of the most noble and most amiable character. He studied law in Poughkeepsie, and practised for four or five years, with marked success, in New York city, in connection with John Livingston, Esq.

In the autumn of 1861 he enlisted as a private in Duryea's Zouaves, Fifth New York Volunteers, Company F. He was much liked by his comrades, and speedily promoted, till he became sergeant, in which office he fell on the field of battle, June 27, 1862, at Gaines Mills, Va. While cheering on his men, he was struck in the neck by a fragment of shell, and mortally wounded. His superior officers testify to his soldierly and manly conduct, and to their grief at his loss.

Mr. Livingston, his associate in the practice of the law, says of him, "Although a young man of only twenty-seven years, he was a good lawyer, a deep thinker, and a writer of promise, as the poetical columns of the Evening Post can testify. His long connection with my office having afforded me the opportunity of knowing him intimately, I can safely assert that a truer man and patriot did not live on the face of the earth. His name deserves a place upon the roll of heroes."

To show with what views and feelings he enlisted in the war, the following extract from his letter to Mr. Livingston is given: —

"The die is cast! I am pledged to bear the onerous duties of the warrior's life, and to encounter the perils which beset it, and I shall meet them with my whole soul engaged in the task.

"I have been intently studying the works requisite to render me efficient in my duties, devoting evening after evening to the principles and practice of the manual of arms and the tactics. I believe that I have succeeded thoroughly, being ready to pass the strictest examination at any moment.

"These thoughts of becoming a soldier have been frequent in my mind ever since my good mother's death, — time has only increased the intensity of my feelings, — till I can no longer contain myself, and consent to be bound down while I read and hear of the solemn events that are momentarily transpiring around us. While the country seems in the utmost peril, it ill becomes an ardent son of the soil to look carelessly on — merely to listen. No! It is time to act — to act, not alone upon my own physical power, but to the extent of my ability to influence others, then to lead them, inspiring them with my own spirit; and then, like men, I hope they will do their duty.

"I can only say that to me the voice of my country is like a trumpet call from God. The love of country with me has not been mere lip worship! Ever since I was old enough to draw in the inspiration of its free air, I have thrilled with the glory of my native land. I have been proud of every inch of her ground, from the Atlantic to the Great Lakes, from the

'Father of Waters' to the Pacific. I have loved her palmettos and her pines, her magnolia groves and her cedar forests. I have loved her name to adoration.

"I love it still — love it too well to see it destroyed by Vandal hands — love it well enough to defend it, to fight for it, and by the outpouring of my life's blood on the field of battle, to prove that I can die for it! I cannot find it in my heart to sit cravenly at home, selfishly attending to my own business, while the liberties we have prized so highly are subverted — while the glorious institutions of the greatest free government on earth are in danger. All martyrs to this glorious cause will shine in the bright firmament of the future, even as do now the iron-souled heroes of the Revolution.

"I have thought of the crisis in all its bearings — thought of it till my brain is half crazed, and my heart is a deep pit of bitterness, even while you dreamed, from my stolid demeanor, that I was wholly insensible to the desperate struggle now raging. I have come to the calm conclusion, that, under these circumstances, it is the highest, first duty of every American boy to stand by and endeavor to save our almost foundering vessel. Death, in performance of such a duty, is a noble heritage to all our living kindred; it is infinitely preferable to viewing our national infamy and disgrace. I would to God that my life alone were sufficient to appease the distracted elements — to save us from becoming a dismembered nation — to prevent anarchy, ruin, and desolation. I would give it gladly, freely, amid the severest tortures human ingenuity can devise. Now that our country appeals, almost in vain, to our volunteers to save her, it is not meet, with the love I bear towards her, to be backward in advancing to her rescue.

"I have weighed this matter calmly, and with mature deliberation. I have looked forward to consequences, and I am ready to meet every emergency, whether of evil fortune or of good fortune. Feeling thus, I rest assured that you will honor my purpose, instead of endeavoring to retard it."

## Class of 1861.

Commissary John R. House was born at Virgil, N. Y., September 12, 1837, and became a member of Williams College in 1857, and continued there till the spring of 1860, when he came home with the full expectation of returning at the commencement of the term, and completing his college course. But long years of toil and hard study had made sad inroads upon his health. His friends proposed that he should leave college for one year, and go to the South, for the improvement of his health. He listened to the suggestion very favorably, and soon resolved to fall in with it. His arrangements for leaving home were soon made. How little he then knew what was before him — the terrible future that awaited him! He arrived in the South some few weeks before the excitement on the subject of the presidential election commenced. Soon it was all bustle and commotion. Still he was able to commence teaching, in a short time, in the Aldehoff Institute, on Lookout Mountain, near Chattanooga, Tenn.; but the school was soon broken up, most of the students joining the rebel army. All communication between the South and North was now cut off; and he was entirely unable to return home; and for nearly three years no information respecting him was received. All that time he was tortured and persecuted by the rebels. They regarded him as a spy, and treated him as such; and but for the kind interposition of a southern lady, he would have been shot. A plot was at one time actually laid to take his life. For a long time he was in constant peril; but when the Union army entered Chattanooga, he made his escape from the rebels, and joined our army. He was at once employed in the commissary department, and in this service he remained till his death. The treatment he received at the South undoubtedly shortened his days. He did not inform his friends of the miserable state of his health until about a week before his death. He died April 27, 1864, aged twenty-seven years. It is truly gratifying to his friends to know that he is remembered.

## Class of 1862.

William Wilberforce Ball, son of Alonzo Spafford and Eliza Watson Ball, was born in New York city on the 20th of January, 1842. His childhood was spent partly in that city and partly at boarding schools at Fishkill, on the Hudson, at Cornwall, Conn., and at Norwich, Conn. In 1857 he entered Phillips Academy, at Andover, and graduated there in the following year. After leaving college he commenced the study of law in the Columbia College Law School. At the end of a year he relinquished his legal aspirations, and entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York. In the fall of 1864 he joined the Twenty-Fifth New York Cavalry, then in service in Western Virginia. The winter campaign was a very trying one, and the exhausting raids proved too much for his delicate frame. In the spring of 1865 he had several hemorrhages from the lungs, but did not leave the service until his regiment was discharged, in June. He then went to Northfield, Minn., where he spent the winter and improved much in health. The sudden changes of that climate in the spring brought on renewed trouble, and he returned to New York in September, 1866.

After spending a few weeks at Cornwall, on the Hudson, he went to Fortress Monroe, and remained there during the winter with General Armstrong. In February of that year he decided to go farther south, and for that purpose came home ; but his disease was found to have made such progress, that it was thought imprudent for him to leave. He gradually sank under the influence of his malady, but was not confined to his bed until the day of his death. He suffered very little acute pain at any time, but was often much depressed by that *malaise* which accompanies all chronic disease. Opium, which he took daily, had a very happy effect upon him ; and he frequently said that it was rightly called "*donum Dei.*" He foresaw the certainty of his death for more than a year before it occurred, but never expressed any fear of it ; and during the last few days of his illness, when the world was receding from his view, he looked into the future with a hope

founded upon faith in the promises of his Savior. He died upon the 23d of June, 1867. He was distinguished in college for his fine qualities of voice and knowledge of music, and for the rarest combination of head and heart, which made him a delightful friend. His memory will ever be fresh and green in the hearts of his classmates.

Edward S. Brewster died at Pittsfield, Mass., June 20, 1865. He was born in Pittsfield, December 12, 1841, and was the eldest son of O. E. Brewster, M. D. He was fitted for college in the public schools of his native town. After his graduation, he taught a school for a time in Westfield, N. J. In December, 1862, he went to Baltimore, Md., and entered the service of the government, and continued in that position till March, 1865, — more than two years, — when impaired health compelled his return to Pittsfield. It was to him a matter of rejoicing, that he helped, by voice and vote, to make Maryland free. During the raid on Baltimore, in the summer of 1864, he had charge of all the government documents pertaining to his department, and subsequently worked excessively, refusing to take rest when urged to do so, lest the interests of the government should suffer thereby. He was extremely conscientious, and, quiet as he was, never felt satisfied with mediocrity. His abilities as a student were more than ordinary, especially in the mathematical branches, for which he displayed unusual capacity. All who knew him in college will remember his proficiency in these, as it was so marked as to attract general attention. He died peacefully, and even joyfully, giving his friends this charge: "Remember, I die a sacrifice to the government."

John Howard Goodhue died in Haverhill, Mass., on the 19th of August, 1864, aged twenty-four years. He was superintendent of contrabands on Ladies' Island, S. C., where he contracted disease, and was just able to reach his friends and die. He was a native of Boston, fitted for college at Natick, Mass., where he stood high in the regards of many. He was a man of more than ordinary abilities. His college

laurels are yet green, and the prophecies of his friends to his future success are fresh in memory. His unflinching integrity was unusual. No fear of unpopularity swerved him from his course. He chose to stand by the right, though he must needs stand there alone. His love of country was intense. While in the midst of his college studies, he volunteered his life for his country's sake, and was most bitterly disappointed when not allowed to enlist on account of physical disability. He loved his country because freedom and justice here find a home. He offered to join the army; he went among the freedmen with the special purpose to hasten the time to be ready to greet the day of universal emancipation. He engaged in educational efforts. Denied the privilege of joining the army, unfitted for the duties of the camp, he entered on those scenes in which he could render himself most useful. It was his intention to preach the gospel. If his life had been spared, it is quite probable that he would have chosen South America for his post of usefulness, as he frequently expressed his willingness to do what he might to bring that country under Christ's sway. His piety was high-toned, and kindled and fed his zeal for the Master, and his love for all mankind. It intensified and hallowed his filial and fraternal love, and made him an object of esteem and of respect everywhere.

Savior of the world! raise up many more such for the world's renovation.

Assistant Surgeon George A. Parker was born at Concord, N. H., December 23, 1840. He attended the public schools of his native city until he attained the age of fifteen years, when he entered the Kimball Union Academy, at Meriden, N. H., where he remained four years, preparatory to entering Williams College, which he did in 1858, remaining until he graduated in the class of 1862.

He gave some attention to the study of medicine while in college, and, after leaving there, he went into the office of Dr. William B. Hidden, of Concord, N. H. (at that time regimental surgeon), which gave him an opportunity of witness-

ing the practice of medicine among the soldiers. After studying a few months, he was appointed medical cadet at Eckington Hospital, Washington, where he remained until March, 1863, when, returning home, he entered once more the office of Dr. Hidden, remaining until September, when he went to Philadelphia to attend a course of lectures at Jefferson Medical College. After completing the course, he presented himself for examination before the Naval Medical Department at New York, which examination he passed, and immediately received the appointment of assistant surgeon, and was ordered to Key West, Fla. After remaining there, in charge of the sick, four weeks, he was ordered to Portsmouth, N. H., on board the steamer De Soto, an infected vessel, whose surgeon and nearly all of whose crew were sick, and thus fell under his care. Becoming very much exhausted from his labors and great anxiety on their behalf, he was attacked with malignant ship fever, and lived but thirty-six hours after reaching Portsmouth. His father arrived in Portsmouth (having received a despatch from there) about seventeen hours before his death; but he was entirely unconscious. He had a strong desire to enter the army, from the commencement of the war; but a slight infirmity prevented his going as a soldier, and he resorted to another way of serving his country.

The New Hampshire Statesman (Concord, N. H.), of June 24, 1864, contains this notice: "On Friday last, Deacon Caleb Parker, of this city, received a despatch by telegraph from Portsmouth, announcing that his son was there on shipboard, very ill. As a letter dated on the 9th instant had just been received by Mr. Parker from his son, in which he spoke of being well, the despatch was regarded, therefore, as a misdirection; but it proved otherwise. Young Parker, an assistant surgeon, by direction, had gone on board the De Soto, to accompany home troops who had taken passage for New Hampshire. When within a few days of Portsmouth, Parker, amongst others, was taken down of fever of malignant type, and survived only a few hours after his arrival in the harbor. He died on board the vessel. The body was conveyed hither,

and buried from the paternal dwelling on Sunday afternoon, at four o'clock. The many friends of the estimable family, and a large number of the young acquaintances of the deceased, assembled on this mournful occasion; and the sorrow visible on the countenances of all afforded evidence of the grief which this affliction caused, and the sympathy throughout the city for the family in which the deceased was an only son of high promise.

"George A. Parker was twenty-three years of age, and had become prepared, by academical, collegiate, and medical education, for the duties of life; and his sudden departure is one of those occurrences which cause wide-spread sorrow."

Captain Edward Kirk Wilcox, son of O. W. and Mary Ann Combs Wilcox, was born at Springfield, Mass., August 24, 1841. At the age of fourteen, he was sent to Williston Seminary, at Easthampton, where he remained about two years, and was then removed to the family school of Alexander Hyde, Esq., of Lee. After a year's residence there, he entered Williams College in the fall of 1858. He was two years a member of this college, when he decided to choose a business rather than a professional life, and, leaving college in 1860, he remained at home until the following spring, when the war commenced.

Young Wilcox was one of the first to enlist. He went into camp May 1, 1861, as sergeant of the Sixteenth Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteers. In October of the same year he was promoted to be first lieutenant in the Twenty-Seventh Regiment, and, February 13, 1862, was commissioned as captain in the same regiment, which position he held at the time of his death. His regiment formed a part of the original Burnside expedition, which left Annapolis for North Carolina January 1, 1862.

Left in command of his company by the sickness of Captain Hubbard, his immediate superior, Lieutenant Wilcox had the honor to lead his men to their first battle and their first victory at the taking of Roanoke Island. His charge to his men, on the eve of the battle, was characteristic of the man

and the officer: "Keep cool, boys! Take care in loading! Take deliberate aim! Remember Old Massachusetts, and follow me! I'll ask no man to go where I will not myself lead!"

Captain Wilcox participated in every engagement that occurred in that department of the army, and always with honor to himself. In the winter of 1865 he was ordered with his regiment to Norfolk, Va., where, for the first time, the hard-worked Twenty-Seventh were released from the more arduous duties of soldier life.

Early in the spring of 1864, Captain Wilcox was appointed acting assistant adjutant general on the staff of General Hickman, but soon after was transferred to the staff of General Weitzel, as aid-de-camp, and as such took part in the disastrous engagement at Bermuda Hundred, when his regiment, as he writes under date of May 17, was "all cut to pieces — two hundred and ninety-five men and officers killed, wounded, or missing. Every man of my old company, and every officer that went into the fight, is missing. How I escaped," he continues, "I cannot tell; for I was constantly under fire for seven or eight hours." Soon after this battle, he was transferred as acting assistant adjutant general to the staff of General Stannard, commanding a brigade in the Eighteenth Army Corps, then under marching orders for the White House. From this time Wilcox was engaged in skirmishes or pitched battles every day until the engagement that proved fatal to him and to so many other gallant men, the battle of Cold Harbor, June 3, 1864. Captain Wilcox was constantly engaged, as aid-de-camp, in carrying orders from point to point along the line. It so happened, that, as he was passing through his old regiment, a charge was ordered. It was no part of his duty to rush into the battle with them; but his chivalrous spirit was too strong — he could not bear to see the old colors go on without him. He turned, and, with a ringing cheer and a call to his old comrades to go in with him, he dashed ahead, the foremost of all the line, though followed closely by Colonel Pickett, of the Twenty-Fifth Massachusetts. With him he gained the intrenchments, but,

alas, only to give one shout of encouragement, one wave of his sword to the advancing line, and fell, pierced by a dozen bullets from the foe. He had fought his last fight.

## Class of 1863.

Henri H. Buxton was born at Westminster, Vt., September 3, 1836. In his eleventh year his excellent mother died; and this event made a deep and lasting impression on his mind. From a child he was fond of reading, and early formed the purpose to obtain a liberal education; though to do this, he well knew, he must depend chiefly on his own personal efforts. His academic studies were pursued chiefly at the Wesleyan Seminary, Gouverneur, N. Y.; he likewise passed one year at the Academy in Pawlet, Vt. He uniformly maintained a high standing in his class. When he was about prepared to enter college, he was offered an inviting situation as a teacher in his native town, which he accepted. Early in the spring of 1860, he entered Williams College, joining the Freshman class. His purpose was early settled to enter the ministry, if Providence should permit. October 14, 1860, he made a profession of religion, uniting with the College Church.

He and a classmate, Frank Newbury, together joined the Fifth Regiment of New York State Volunteers, known subsequently as Duryea's Zouaves. Their regiment was first in action at Big Bethel, which resulted so disastrously to our troops. The first wound that he received was at Gaines Mills, where he was in a severe fight one entire afternoon. Shortly after he was severely wounded in the shoulder and hand; but he endeavored to regard it only as a slight affair. When his regiment passed through Williamsburg, and he saw William and Mary College, thoughts of his own beloved Williams rushed into his mind; yet he could not regret having left her pleasant classic halls for his country's good.

The largest part of the autumn of 1861, and also the following winter, his regiment was at Baltimore, and numbered nearly one thousand men; the succeeding summer, when on the Peninsular campaign, it numbered only about four hundred. In July, 1862, he was offered a sergeant's position,

and about this time could have had a higher post; but hoping soon to return, he did not seek for promotion. A little later, August 19, 1862, he writes, "Here we are back again, and scarcely a point gained, though there have been millions of money wasted and thousands of precious lives sacrificed." Soon after this, his regiment was in a severe engagement near Manassas. Here Buxton received three wounds. A bullet went through the elbow of his right arm, badly shattering the bones. Surgeons hoped to save his arm, and for nearly a month he suffered most intensely. It was finally decided that amputation was necessary. It was skilfully and successfully performed, and his friends were assured that he was doing well. But the operation had been too long delayed. His strength and power of endurance had been greatly weakened. For days he was constantly growing weaker; his constitution was failing. The earnest friend and school-fellow of early years, Captain, afterwards Colonel, Hall was often with him, and did everything in his power to cheer and comfort him. To him the dying soldier calmly confided all his pecuniary affairs. And when he had commended himself to his Savior, and sent messages of love to friends, and having received an assurance from the brave and noble officer who attended him, that he should be laid to rest amid the green hills of his native state, by the side of his own sainted mother, he seemed to desire nothing more. Grasping the hand of his friend, he exclaimed, with his dying breath, "God bless you." He thus fell asleep, October 21, 1862. His remains were conveyed to Westminster, Vt., and his funeral was numerously attended, October 26, when an appropriate sermon was preached by the Rev. Mr. Stevens.

### Class of 1864.

Captain Edson T. Dresser was born at Stockbridge, on the 24th day of January, 1840. After receiving the usual instruction of the common school, he entered the Academy at Stockbridge, then under the care of Mr. E. W. B. Canning, where he commended himself to his teacher by his general good conduct. From this Academy he was transferred to

Fairfield Seminary, New York, where he remained three years, graduating from that institution at the close of the year 1857. He entered Williams College in the autumn of 1860. When the war broke out, in the year following, he shared with so many others, in this and other colleges, the feeling that his country had the supreme claim upon his services, and that the consideration of his own interests and education must give way to the interests of patriotism. He enlisted in the Forty-Ninth Regiment, and was in the field for the space of one year, when he returned to his place in the college. But the unexpected duration of the conflict, and the new calls for men, caused him to enlist a second time. He joined now the Fifty-Seventh Regiment, going out in command of one of its companies as captain. After proving himself in every respect the good soldier, and endearing himself to the men of his command as well as to his associate officers, he fell in the ill-fated assault upon the works before Petersburg, on the 30th of July, 1864, being buried under the ruins of the mine which was exploded at the time of that assault. He proved his patriotism and unshrinking devotion to duty by rising from a sick-bed to take command of his company, when he might have remained in a position of safety without any stain upon his honor. Stockbridge cherishes his memory as that of a Christian hero and patriot, and is proud to point to his name, inscribed in the enduring monument which bears the roll of her fallen soldiers.

"Edson T. Dresser," writes a classmate, "entered the class of 1864 at the beginning of Freshman year, and continued with it till the close of Sophomore year. He then left college, and entered the Forty-Ninth Massachusetts Regiment, — a nine months' organization, — holding the position of first lieutenant. He returned to Williams in the fall of 1863, and entered the class of 1865, with whom, however, his patriotism did not allow him long to remain connected. He raised, I think, a company for the Fifty-Seventh Massachusetts Volunteers, and was soon at the front. There he fell.

"As a classmate, he was universally beloved. Kind, generous, open-hearted, he had no enemies. His standing, as a

student, was good. His manly qualities made him a great favorite in the army. He was a most popular officer, and, at the time of his death, there was every prospect of his soon receiving the lieutenant colonelcy of the regiment."

Brevet Captain George Hicks, the subject of this brief sketch, was killed in the action consequent upon the explosion of the mine at Petersburg, Va., July 30, 1864. He was born at Bennington, Vt., October 3, 1840. His childhood and youth seem to have been characterized by more than usual thoughtfulness and wisdom. At the age of fourteen he united with the Congregational Church, under the Rev. Isaac Jennings. There was nothing remarkable or uncommon in his early Christian life. In the spring of 1856, one year after making a profession of religion, he went to Oswego, N. Y., where he resided for nearly a year with an uncle. During this time he was in the midst of an uncommon revival of religion. It was a trying season. For a time he was led to entertain some doubt whether he was a Christian. In this state of darkness and deep solicitude, he returned to Bennington. Very soon his whole appearance was changed. He was from this time forward a decided, earnest, active Christian. Under the full influence of these deep religious impressions, after a brief preparation, he came to college, in the autumn of 1860.

Young Hicks enlisted August 27, 1862, in Company A, Fourteenth Regiment of Vermont Volunteers, raised at Bennington, under the call of the president for men for nine months. Hicks was soon appointed third sergeant. The first time he was in active service was at Gettysburg, which occurred just before his term of service expired. He now returned home, and resumed his course of study in college. Not many weeks passed before he received a commission from the war department, as second lieutenant of colored troops. This commission he did not accept. He did not, however, remain long in college. Directly after the call for three hundred thousand men, he enlisted, for the term of three years, in the Seventeenth Regiment, and received at the same

time the appointment of recruiting officer. He was subsequently chosen, on the election of officers, first lieutenant. This regiment was soon ordered forward, and attached to the Second Brigade, Second Division, Ninth Army Corps, under command of General Burnside, at Alexandria, and reached Washington on the 27th. June 24, Hicks was appointed acting adjutant, which position he held until July 29, the day before his death.

A classmate, C. S. Durfee, writes, "The stand which Hicks early took as a scholar and a man of principle and piety was very high. As we became more and more acquainted with him, the class began to see, and in a very high degree to appreciate, the firmness of our friend's adherence to what he deemed to be right. There are many little customs and traditions in college which one cannot think to be right, and yet from which most students fear to deviate. I can recall the fact that our departed brother was one of the few of our number who always opposed those little surrenders of principle, and in some instances, I think I can say, he stood alone. Often such a course brings with it obloquy and unpopularity. But I am sure he realized, as I am certain many more would soon, that such an unpopularity was an honor among men who judged calmly and righteously. One thing was apparent to us; he always remembered that he had *come* to college, and not that he was *sent* there. The difference is world wide. Of his standing I can speak pretty well, having been allotted into the same division. I am sure he could not have had a good fit. Indeed, his classics, at the beginning of his course, required of him very diligent application; but he improved wonderfully. His recitations, during the last year he was with us, showed the fruits of a careful and thorough study. It was far otherwise in respect to preparation, at least with mathematics. He united a taste for exact sciences with good knowledge of them. There were but one or two in the class who were his equals in this department. His standing, at the end of Sophomore year, was good, though I am persuaded not by any means what it would have been had he gone on in the two following years, when previous study stands a man in less

stead, and mind begins to be called for. I should have looked to have seen him high in the advanced mathematics of the Junior year, and can believe that he would have delighted to pursue those studies of mental and moral science in which the president is so excellent a guide.

"One thing more. If there was anything remarkable in the life of Hicks in college, it was his steady, consistent, useful piety. Naturally very modest and reticent, upon that subject he knew no fear; nor did his lips ever refrain from speaking a word for the Master, when time and place were fitting. His countenance was always seen in the prayer-meeting, and his voice was heard. The Christians in the class found in him a faithful coadjutor and brother; the impenitent knew him as a kind friend, ready to warn and entreat. With such a character he lived, and, I have no doubt, died. And when the names of the dead which Williams has given up to the country are recorded, the class of 1864 can present no name more redolent with self-sacrifice and pure patriotism, than that of George Hicks."

Lieutenant Edward Payson Hopkins, son of Professor Albert Hopkins, and grandson of Rev. Edward Payson, D. D., was born in Williamstown, July 22, 1843. He finished his preparation for college with Professor Griffin. He entered college with the class that was graduated in 1864, and remained till the beginning of his Senior year, when, feeling it to be his duty to enter the service of his country, he began recruiting for the First Massachusetts Cavalry. On the 6th of January, 1864, he was mustered into the United States service as first lieutenant in that regiment, and shortly after joined his command in the Army of the Potomac. The cavalry commenced fighting May 3, and were almost constantly engaged until May 11, on the morning of which latter day Lieutenant Hopkins was shot from his horse, and killed instantly, while heading a charge on the cavalry of the enemy, at Ashland, sixteen miles from Richmond. He went into his first battle with drawn sword, telling his men that he would cut down the first one that faltered, but that he would ask

none of them to go where he would not go himself; and in each subsequent action he bore himself with the coolness and courage of a model soldier.

By those with whom he was associated he was esteemed as a man, loved as a comrade, and regarded as one of the few born insensible to fear. The impulse of his military life was lofty patriotism; its characteristic, a conscientious and intrepid faithfulness; and its end, a glorious consummation.

He was an ardent lover of nature, and delighted in the beauties of scenery. Previous to entering college, he was engaged for some months with Professor Wilber in an exploration of the State of Illinois, under the auspices of the State National Historical Society, from which he received a diploma of membership. At the time he left college, he was president of the Lyceum of Natural History, and had been an active member of the expedition it sent to Greenland.

As a scholar he maintained a good standing, and as a Christian was consistent and earnest. As a friend he was true as steel; and his hearty grasp, his cordial, cheery voice, and merry laugh, will be long remembered and sadly missed by many to whom he was very dear.

### Class of 1865.

Lieutenant Fordyce Albert Dyer was born in Plainfield, November 8, 1840. He was the only son of Albert and Mary B. Dyer, and great-grandson of the "Mountain Miller." His early life was spent upon his native hills, assisting his father in the labors of the farm, and attending district school during the three winter months each year, and the select schools as they were occasionally held in the fall. At the age of seventeen, he spent eight months at Cambridge Washington Academy, Cambridge, N. J. His scholarship was good.

In the year 1860 his long-settled purpose to enjoy the advantages of a collegiate education took shape by his entering the Williston Seminary, at Easthampton. From Easthampton he passed to the Freshman class at Williams College in the summer of 1861. Here he remained one year, making good proficiency in his studies, while his heart was with the

Army of the Republic. At home in vacation, at the close of his first college year, he attended a meeting of his townsmen to see what could be done towards filling the quota assigned them. He could resist no longer. His name was the first enrolled of eighteen Plainfield boys who attached themselves to Company F, Forty-Sixth Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteers. They were to serve nine months. He went as orderly sergeant, and was soon promoted to a lieutenancy. The regiment was sent to Newbern, N. C., and was engaged for most of the time in garrison duty. He was obliged to go on some long marches, and engaged in battles or skirmishes at four different places — Herigsters, Goldsboro', Whitehall, and Gum Swamp.

Before his term of service expired, he reënlisted for three years in the Second Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, and was assigned again to the forts of Newbern. His constitution bore up against whatever hardship he was called to endure, until the yellow fever came; and when engaged on duty as street inspector in that stricken city, the attack came which he could not resist. He was prostrated for a few days, but recovered, as he thought; but resuming his duties too soon, he met with a relapse, which terminated his life after five days of suffering. No mother's hand was there to bathe his burning brow, no father or loved sister to receive the parting kiss or perform the last sad offices. He died on the night of the 26th of October, 1864. Brother officers and kind friends watched over him, and gave him all that care and attention which circumstances would allow. His remains have since been returned to his native village. Thus fell one of Massachusetts's bravest sons.

James Sherman Kimball, son of James W. and Mary S. Tappan Kimball, was born in Boston, January 26, 1844. From early life, he began to realize the want of that life from above which our Lord recommended to Nicodemus. He sought and found it. From that hour he stood committed to a hearty coöperation in every Christian endeavor to diffuse light, love, and kindness. Weak eyes compelled him to exchange the

school for a farm. Gaining some strength by that means, he finished his preparation for college at a military school, where he found that, with no religious society, his interest in religion increased daily. While a member of Williams College, he sought religious conversation with every member of his class, and even with those in other classes. In his first long vacation, he offered his services to the Christian Commission, and was sent to the Army of the Potomac, where he labored heartily. In his second college year, finding that he could use his eyes but two hours a day, and feeling a deep sympathy for his country, and for our brave soldiers, he determined to renew the offer of his services to the Christian Commission. After four weeks' labor in Louisville, Ky., he was transferred to Nashville and "the front." From Nashville he writes, "I have the offer of a commission as lieutenant in the army. I have thought and prayed over it, and concluded that I had better remain in the service of the Christian Commission. I am already here. I know I can do good. To take a commission would be an experiment. I am inclined to think that a permanent delegate can do as much good as a chaplain in the army." Five weeks' service in Nashville terminated his earthly work. Kimball took a severe cold, in consequence of lending his shawl to a sick soldier. A fatal fever followed. While he lay dying, Hood's army was besieging Nashville. As his chamber windows shook with guns from Fort Negley, multiplied into a hundred batteries along the line, his zeal for saving men kindled anew. In spirit, he was passing through the barrack and hospital wards, gathering imagined congregations, leading them in song and prayer, and exhorting them most earnestly to a new life. So he continued to the last. It was the very soul — Kimball himself, after an overworked brain had given out, holding fast to the one idea of his life — salvation now for those who believe in Christ. It was very touching to hear him, in his wanderings, pray for the soldiers, and then ask some one at his bedside to pronounce the benediction. Thus he passed, through fever and delirium, above war and weariness, to his rest, to be forever with the Lord.

## The Soldiers' Monument.

The meeting of the alumni, Tuesday, July 28, 1868, in the chapel, was largely attended, and full of interest. At eleven o'clock, A. M., the society adjourned to attend the dedication of the soldiers' monument. A large crowd had assembled on the ground, waiting the appearance of the speakers. After prayer by the Rev. Jeremiah Porter, of the class of 1825, who had been a chaplain in the army for four years, the Hon. Joseph White and the Hon. Harvey Rice removed the flag which concealed the statue, and the monument then stood forth in all its completeness and beauty.

Williams was the first among all the colleges to commemorate her fallen sons in this generous and enduring manner. The soldier's pose is easy and natural, his frame is shaped true to nature and to art, and the drapery and all the little accessories about him are carefully elaborated. His face, made sharp and expressive by a resolute mustache, is of the scholarly type, but quickened and animated by war, and a deep and pervading principle. This statue was modelled by James G. Batterson, Esq., of Hartford, though many of its main features were taken from a design of the Boston artist Richards, and was cast at the Ames foundery, at Chicopee. It stands over eight feet in height, making the monument in all about twenty-five feet in height. The entire cost was between eight and nine thousand dollars, and this amount was raised, too, among the alumni of the college. On a bronze tablet, facing the south, is a simple inscription. Since the tablet was engraved, the names of O. E. Brewster and W. W. Ball, sons of Williams, who laid down their lives for their country, have come to light, and will be added to these honored names.

## CHAPTER VIII.

### SKETCHES OF THE ALUMNI.

#### Class of 1795.

The following persons composed the first class that was graduated at Williams College in 1795 : —

Samuel Bishop, a native of Stockbridge, was born in 1770; studied law, and settled in Manlius, N. Y., then known as the Military Tract. He continued in the practice of his profession about two years, and then removed to the Province of Maine, became a Roman Catholic, and died there in 1846, aged seventy-six.

John Collins was born in Lenox, but so near the town line that it has often been said that all the class was from Stockbridge, January 4, 1771. He studied medicine, and early went to Louisville, Ky., where he settled for life, and became very eminent in his profession. He died of heart disease, September, 1813, aged forty-two.

Chauncy Lusk was born in Stockbridge, August 4, 1769. In the fall of 1796, Mr. Jeremiah Day, Chauncy Lusk, and Mr. Henry Davis were elected tutors in Williams College. Mr. Lusk had the sole charge of the Sophomore class, and the first term instructed in Horace, Guthrie's Geography, and Pike's Arithmetic. He was a good scholar and a very good instructor. He was a man of amiable character. He studied law, and settled in Lanesboro', where he died of consumption, in 1803, in the thirty-fifth year of his age.

Daniel Stone was born at Stockbridge, August 4, 1772. While at college, he and his classmate, John Collins, studied the French language, and, to perfect themselves in its pronunciation, on leaving college, went to Canada, and lived in a French family for six months, where no English was spoken. On his return from Canada he went to Hartford, Conn., where he studied medicine for a considerable time with Dr. Coggswell, and afterwards studied with Dr. Hopkins till admitted to practice. He then went into partnership in the profession of medicine with Dr. Osborn, of Middletown, Conn. After having remained with him for one or two years, he removed to Monkton, Vt., went into practice, and married a widow Thomas, of that place. He gained considerable celebrity as a very skilful physician. He died March 24, 1839, leaving four sons and one daughter. He was a man of amiable manners and character. His sons all graduated at Middlebury College.

## Class of 1796.

David Knapp was born in Stamford, Dutchess Co., N. Y., 1771, and studied law in Spencertown, N. Y., with the Hon. Elisha Williams. He practised law in that town, and gathered a large library. A lumber wagon in which he was riding was upset, and, in his fall, his neck was broken. He died instantly, October 14, 1815, aged forty-four.

David Mason, a lineal descendant of Captain John Mason, of military fame, was born in Lebanon, New London Co., Conn., in the year 1769. He pursued his studies, preparatory to entering college, with the Rev. Mr. Nott, of Franklin. Having studied law the required time, and sustained the requisite examination, he was admitted to the Supreme Court, as attorney and counsellor, at its September term in 1798. He settled in Cooperstown, Otsego Co., N. Y., in 1799, and continued in his profession there for several years, with much success. He was finally induced, by the solicitation of friends, to remove to Montgomery, Orange Co., N. Y.; and he continued to reside there till his death, which occurred in 1821. He had just entered his fifty-third year.

Daniel Noble. See Chapter III. p. 60.

Thomas Robbins. See Chapter III. p. 81.

Benjamin Romeyn was born in Caughnawaga, now the town of Mohawk, Montgomery Co., N. Y., in the year 1774. He died of consumption, in Mayfield, N. Y., in November, about three months after his graduation.

Thomas Romeyn was brother of the above named. They were sons of a worthy Dutch clergyman. Thomas was born February 22, 1777, and studied theology with the Rev. Theodorick Romeyn, D. D., then of Schenectady, and was licensed by the Classis of Albany in the fall of 1798. He was ordained pastor of the Dutch Church in Florida in 1800, and ministered a part of the time to an adjacent church. He continued here five years and a half. He then settled in the united churches of Amity and Niskayuna — one on one side, and the other on the other side, of the Mohawk River. In this field he remained about twenty-one years. He then took up his residence in Amsterdam, where he continued to preach, and where he died in 1857, aged eighty years, leaving a good record.

## Class of 1797.

Asa Burbank, a native of Williamstown (south part), was born in 1772. The next year after his graduation he was appointed a tutor, and continued in that position two years. Tradition has it, that the duties of his office were well and acceptably performed. He then studied medicine with Dr. Towner, a distinguished practitioner in Williamstown. He attended medical lectures in New York city, and settled in Lanesboro', where he acquired a considerable reputation. He was the first president of our Society of Alumni. In 1824, when the medical institution was established in Pittsfield, he was appointed one of the professors. This position he occupied but two years. He then went to Albany, where he remained four years, and then returned to Williamstown in

a feeble state of health, where he died in 1829, aged fifty-seven.

Jedediah Bushnell was born in Saybrook, Conn., November 26, 1767. His father died while he was very young, and at the age of sixteen he went to learn the trade of a tanner and shoemaker. At the age of twenty-one he established himself in business. He was industrious and successful for about two years, when an event occurred which ought to be recorded. As he was at work one day in his yard, a passing stranger inquired of him the way to a certain place not many miles off. Mr. Bushnell gave the man a clear and very satisfactory reply to his inquiry. The stranger lingered a moment, and then remarked, "If I had inquired of you for the way of salvation, could you have told me as plainly as you have now." His attention was thus suddenly drawn to his immortal interest. A sudden and surprising change followed. It was so great that his whole desire now was to become the messenger of salvation to his fellow-men. In a little more than a year he was a member of Williams College. While he was diligent in his studies, he labored most faithfully and earnestly to promote the interests of religion, and to maintain daily prayer-meetings in college.

After his graduation, he studied theology with the Rev. Mr. Judson, of Sheffield, and being licensed, he labored for a few years with great success, as a domestic missionary, in Western New York and in Vermont. He was ordained pastor of the church in Cornwall, Vt., May 25, 1803. Shortly after his ordination, he was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Smith, of Richmond, Vt. They became the parents of three sons and four daughters.

If Mr. Bushnell did not possess extraordinary talents, he certainly had an unusual share of common sense, which, connected with his unusual devotedness to the cause of Christ, placed him among the most useful and successful ministers of his day. Few, very few pastors have ever enjoyed so many special tokens of God's presence and blessing as he did in his different fields of labor. He was dismissed May

25, 1836. To him it was a painful separation. Rarely was there ever a minister dismissed whose indiscretions had been so few and far between. With unabated interest, zeal, and success, however, he continued to labor in the cause of Christ, as he had opportunity, in neighboring churches, for about seven years. He died August 25, 1846, aged seventy-six. He was greatly devoted to the interests of education, and was especially active in promoting the welfare of Middlebury College, and in aiding promising young men in obtaining a public education.

Vinson Gould was born in Sharon, Conn., August, 1773. He was the eldest of a large and highly respectable family. In 1795 he entered the Sophomore class in Williams College, and, as a scholar, maintained a high rank, particularly excelling in the department of the languages. "In my Senior year," he writes, "I established the practice of prayers in my room at eight o'clock in the evening, when, by invitation, several serious scholars came in, and took part. I had all along attended conferences in college every Saturday evening, and now I sometimes led in the exercises. I did not at this time consider myself a Christian, though some others did." Leaving college in 1797, he taught an academy in his native town one year. He studied theology with the Rev. Dr. Backus, of Somers, Conn. In June, 1799, he was licensed to preach the gospel, and for a short time preached in New Marlboro', Mass. In the autumn of that year he was appointed a tutor in his Alma Mater. In the spring of 1801 he commenced preaching in Southampton, and was ordained there August 21, the same year. Mr. Gould's ministry continued here till January 5, 1832, a period of thirty-one years. In 1808 Mr. Gould was married to Miss Mindwell Woodbridge, of Southampton. They had six children. Mrs. Gould was a highly-cultivated Christian lady; she died in 1837. Mr. Gould's ministry, through the accompanying influences of the Divine Spirit, was uncommonly fruitful. The number who united with the church during his pastorate was seven hundred and fifteen — an average of twenty-three annually.

Besides, Mr. Gould was remarkably active and successful in aiding young men in their preparation for the ministry. During his pastorate, thirty-two young men, natives of Southampton, became ministers of the gospel; and this was accomplished mainly through his aid and influence.

After his dismission, in 1832, Mr. Gould taught a high school for a time in South Hadley, and subsequently preached about three years in Bernardston, Mass., and then returned to Southampton, where he died, April 4, 1841, aged sixty-eight.

Ephraim Judson, the only son of the Rev. Ephraim Judson, of Sheffield, Mass., studied law, was admitted to the bar in 1800, and settled in his profession in Sandisfield, Mass., where he died, March 6, 1807, aged thirty-one.

Israel Meacham was born in Williamstown, August 13, 1774; studied medicine, and settled in Richfield, N. Y., where, after filling up a life of usefulness, he died, March 18, 1824, aged fifty.

Elijah Hunt Mills was born in Chesterfield, Mass., December 3, 1776. His father was Rev. Benjamin Mills, of Connecticut, the first minister of Chesterfield. He was left an orphan at the early age of four years, and being adopted by his maternal uncle, Mr. Elijah Hunt, of Northampton, was removed to that town, where he continued to reside throughout his life. After his graduation at Williams College, he entered upon the study of the law, and, on the completion of the usual term of preparation, established himself as a lawyer in his adopted town. In 1804 he married Harriette, daughter of Joseph Blake, Esq., a prominent merchant of Boston.

Eminently fitted by nature for the sphere of labor he had chosen, his success at the bar was at once conspicuous, and for many years he stood high among the most distinguished lawyers of his state, and was repeatedly sent to her legislature.

In 1815 his services were demanded in a wider field, and he represented his district in the Congress of the United

States from that date until he became senator, in 1820. He was an active and prominent member of that body, and was elected to his second term of office, but was forced, by failing health, to resign his seat in 1827. He died May 5, 1829.

The close of his life was peaceful, while all that sustained him in the near approach of death was a humble and trembling hope, through the merits of the Savior, of a blessed immortality.

David Robinson was grandson of General Samuel Robinson, and son of General David Robinson, and was born in Bennington, Vt., in 1777. He studied law with the Hon. Nathan Robinson, and was admitted to the bar in 1800, and continued in the successful practice of his profession in his native town about fifty years. He was public spirited, and liberal in his support of literary and religious institutions, bequeathing, at the time of his death, to the religious society with which he was connected, his valuable homestead for a parsonage. He died March 15, 1858, being, at the time of his death, the oldest surviving graduate of the college.

Jonathan Edwards Robinson was born in Bennington, Vt., August 4, 1777. His father, Hon. Jonathan Robinson, was chief justice of the Supreme Court of Vermont, and from 1807 to 1815 United States senator — an influential politician of the Jefferson school. The subject of this notice was a lawyer by profession, for some years was town clerk, and a judge of the County Court. He resided a few years in New York, but passed most of his life in his native town. He was twice married; he was first married to Miss Alice Skinner, of Williamstown; his second marriage was to Miss Anna Storm, of New York. Judge Robinson united with the Congregational Church in Bennington, in 1803, and for many years was the leader of the choir, and conducted this part of religious worship with distinguished ability. He was highly esteemed for his many virtues. He died in Bennington, April 27, 1831, aged fifty-four.

THOMAS SKINNER, son of General Thompson J. Skinner, was born in Williamstown. After his graduation he studied law, and settled in Utica, N. Y., where he lived usefully employed, and sustained a good reputation till his death, which occurred in 1848, aged seventy-two. He married Miss Fanny Smith, of Litchfield, Conn., but left no children.

HOMER TOWNER'S history is involved in some obscurity. General William Towner, a native of New Fairfield, Conn., and born in 1755, resided some years in Cheshire, Berkshire Co., and removed to Williamstown in 1790; he was a physician and distinguished practitioner. He died January, 1813, aged fifty-eight. Homer Towner, of the class of 1797, according to the best information obtained, was a brother of William, and studied medicine with him, and settled in the northern part of Vermont. Remaining there for a few years, he then emigrated to Ohio, where he died in 1817, aged forty-six.

## CLASS OF 1798.

WILLIAM BILLINGS was born in Conway, Mass., January 23, 1797. After his graduation he studied law with his father. In early life he passed a few years in Northampton. He settled in his native town, and continued there in the practice of his profession some fifteen or twenty years. He then relinquished the practice of law, and became an agriculturist. In 1837 he removed to Newburg, some eight miles south of Cleveland, Ohio, where he continued his favorite pursuit, on a well-conducted farm, the remainder of his days. He died September 29, 1864, aged sixty-seven, highly esteemed as a useful citizen.

GIDEON BURT was born in Longmeadow, in 1773. After his graduation at Williams College, I have the impression that he studied theology with Dr. Backus, of Somers, Conn., but am not positive on this point. He was settled in the ministry in Effingham, N. H., three years. He afterwards preached as a supply in different places. In March, 1816, he married Mrs.

Anne G. Colton, of Longmeadow, and pursued the business of agriculture. He held the office of deacon for many years. His health failed him early, and he remained an invalid to the time of his death, which occurred in August, 1845, aged seventy-two years.

Samuel Cowles was born in Norfolk, Conn., son of Joseph; was a lawyer; removed to Farmington, where he practised in his profession till 1815 or 1816. He then removed to Hartford, where he continued his practice till 1818, when he removed to Cleveland, Ohio, and became one of the first men of the city. He died there, November 24, 1837, aged sixty.

Moses Sheldon Curtis came to Williams College from Pawlet, Vt. He studied law, and was for a time a resident in Rupert, Vt., He likewise lived in Salem, N. Y. It is reported that he died in Granville, N. Y., but was buried in Rupert. The inscription on his tombstone in Rupert is, "Moses S. Curtis, of Salem, N. Y., died July 1, 1808, aged thirty-four."

Elijah Pomeroy Cutter, son of Dr. Robert and Esther Pomeroy Cutter, was born in Pelham, October 18, 1780. After his graduation he first became principal of Deerfield Academy. He then studied law and settled in Hardwick. He soon after removed to North Yarmouth, Me., and died there August 29, 1813, aged thirty-two. He was a man of much promise. He was married, July, 1811, to Miss Betsey Delano.

Amos Douglas was born in Stephentown, N. Y., 1780; studied law at Albany, and was admitted to the practice of his profession in Franklin, N. Y., in 1802. Here he passed a long and useful life. He held many offices of usefulness and trust. He was surrogate and judge of the County Court, and prominent in all educational and moral movements for the good of society. He was a man of the strictest integrity, and greatly esteemed in the community where he lived. He died March 18, 1857, aged seventy-seven years.

Joseph Dewey Fay was born in Bennington, Vt., though he hailed from New York when in college. His father, Colonel Joseph Fay, lived many years in Bennington, and was somewhat conspicuous in the early history of the state. The son studied law and settled in New York, where he died in 1825, aged forty-five. Martin Field, son of Seth, was a native of Leverett. After he left college he became principal of the Academy in Newfane, Vt., and subsequently became a lawyer of considerable distinction. He married, February 22, 1802, Miss Esther Smith Kellogg, of Amherst. He died in 1833, aged sixty.

Thomas Fitch was a native of Salisbury, and was born in 1778. He was a grandson of Hon. Thomas Fitch, who was for ten years governor of Connecticut. Thomas, the subject of this notice, never studied a profession. He became a merchant, first in Vermont, afterwards in Schoharie Co., N. Y., whence he removed to Vernon, Oneida Co., N. Y., and he died May 18, 1862, aged eighty-four.

Simeon Ford, son of James and Rachel Backus Ford, was born in Richmond, March 26, 1776. He studied law in Herkimer, N. Y. He settled there, and became very prominent in his profession. For a time he was employed by the state to superintend the salt works at Salina. In 1836 he removed to Cleveland, Ohio, and was elected prosecuting attorney for the County of Cuyahoga. He was twice married; first, to Miss Sophia Loyed, of Hartford, Conn.; second, to Miss Sarah Kingman, of Bridgewater, Me. Mr. Ford died October 12, 1841.

Nathan Gillett was from Granby, Conn.; studied theology and was settled in Gilead, Conn., and in Hebron, Conn., where he continued till about 1824, and was not settled afterwards. He died at Ellington, Conn., July, 1845, aged seventy-three.

Levi Glezen. See Chapter III. p. 61.

Silas Hubbell was born in Lanesboro', 1776, studied law at Troy, N. Y., and on being admitted to the bar, removed to Champlain, N. Y. His legal acquirements and industry soon secured him a large professional business, while his strict integrity and uprightness gained him the confidence of the community. He had no political aspirations. He was diligent in business, and happy in his domestic relations. In 1809, the death of a beloved son was the means of his conversion. He united with the Presbyterian Church, and continued to maintain a life of consistent piety. He died April 9, 1859, at the age of eighty-three.

Thomas Huntington, son of Dr. Thomas Huntington, was born in Canaan. He was a lawyer in Hartford, and was much employed in the office of the secretary of state, while Mr. Day held the office. He died in Hartford, November 8, 1833, aged sixty.

Amasa Jerome was born in Stockbridge, May 10, 1775. He fitted for college with the Rev. Dr. West, and studied theology with the Rev. Dr. Backus, of Somers. After he was licensed he labored as a pioneer missionary in Western New York several years. Soon after his return to New England, he was brought to the borders of the grave by severe sickness. As soon as he recovered, he was installed at New Hartford, Conn., as successor to Dr. Griffin, August, 1802, and remained there till December, 1813. During eleven years' ministry in this place, he was blessed with two extensive revivals of religion. After his dismission, he labored for some years in neighboring towns. He again, in 1824, engaged in missionary labor in Ohio. For a period of three years, he was pastor of the church in Wadsworth, Ohio. At this time his health began to fail, and he returned to New Hartford, Conn., where he died in 1832, aged fifty-seven. Mr. Jerome was twice married. His first wife was Miss Lucy Treadwell, daughter of Governor Treadwell. His second wife was Miss Roxy Hodges, of Torrington, Conn.

Gordon Johnson was born in Farrington, August, 1776, studied theology with the Rev. Dr. Emmons, and after preaching a while went to Killingly, Conn., and was ordained pastor there December 12, 1804. From this charge he was dismissed January 18, 1809. After this time he preached in different places for longer or shorter periods, but was never settled again. He died at his residence in West Killingly, Conn., April 25, 1823. He was a man of good character and fair ability. He was married, first, to Miss Elizabeth Rawson, of Milford, and second, to Miss Luna Gillett. Two of his sons became ministers of the gospel.

Daniel Jones, son of Israel Jones, Esq., was born in Adams, in 1778. He read law and settled in Troy, and became a law partner of Mr. Starr. Mr. Jones was a man of high attainments and of very great promise. He died in 1807, aged twenty-eight.

Philip Leach was born in Easton, in 1771; studied law and settled in his native town. He was familiarly called "the honest lawyer." He died May 30, 1833, aged sixty-two.

David Lord Perry, son of Rev. David Perry, was born at Harwinton, Conn., January 21, 1777. When very young his father removed to Richmond, Mass. After his graduation he was for three years a tutor in the institution. He studied divinity with the Rev. Dr. Backus, of Somers, and upon the unanimous invitation of the church and society in Sharon, Conn., was ordained and installed there the 6th day of June, 1804. Shortly after his settlement, he was married to the only daughter of the Rev. Dr. Strong, of Hartford. Mr. Perry continued in the ministry in Sharon until his death, which occurred October 25, 1835. He was suddenly cut off by a stroke of apoplexy. He was a man of very pure character, of respectable talents, was highly esteemed, and deeply lamented by the people of his pastoral charge, and by his brethren in the ministry.

John Hugh Peters was born in Hebron, Conn., May 11, 1776. He had two brothers older than himself, John Thompson and Samuel Andrew Peters, both graduates of Yale, and all were lawyers. John Hugh Peters, the youngest brother, probably studied law in his oldest brother's office, and when ready to practise, took up his abode in the village of Middle Haddam, in the town of Chatham, Middlesex Co., Conn. He was somewhat singular in manners, yet a man of superior intellect, and skilful in unravelling knotty law questions. He was upright and honorable in all his dealings. He was never married. He died October 7, 1811, aged thirty-five years.

Oliver Partridge Sergeant, son of Dr. Erastus Sergeant, and grandson of the missionary Sergeant, was born in Stockbridge in 1779; studied divinity, was licensed to preach, but was never ordained. He was never married. He preached a little here and there, as his feeble health permitted. He was able to accomplish but little. He died in Stockbridge in 1839, aged sixty.

Benjamin Skinner was born in Williamstown, September 11, 1777, and was the eldest son of Deacon Benjamin Skinner, one of the earliest settlers of the town. He studied law at Utica, N. Y. He was admitted to the bar in 1802, and settled in Brownville, N. Y., and was early appointed surrogate of the county. In 1811 he was appointed clerk of the county, and removed to Watertown. He was successful in the acquisition of property, and in 1820 retired to a farm, where he passed the remainder of his days. Mr. Skinner was a sound lawyer, and sustained an irreproachable character for integrity and consistent piety. He exerted a widely extended influence for good. For more than twenty years he was an exemplary member of the Presbyterian Church. He was married to Miss Hannah Brown, of Brownville, and died November 8, 1856, aged seventy-nine.

JOHN STRONG, son of Hon. Simeon and Sarah Wright Strong, was born at Amherst, August 4, 1777. He fitted for college with Rev. Jesse Olds, at Amherst. After graduation he studied law, but very soon relinquished legal for agricultural pursuits. Amherst was always his place of residence. He died July 5, 1849, aged seventy. (Solomon Strong, W. C., 1798, was his brother.) He married, December 3, 1809, Rebecca, daughter of Noah and Mary Elmer Smith, of Amherst. She was born January 2, 1779, and still lives (1869), at the age of ninety years.

SOLOMON STRONG was son of Judge Simeon Strong, and was born in 1780, at Amherst. He was but eighteen years of age when he was graduated. He married Sally Sweetser, of Leominster, and settled in that town. He commenced the study of law with his father; went into practice in Westminster, Mass.; went to Congress as a representative; was appointed judge of the Court of Common Pleas; resigned about six years before his death; he was also chosen state senator. He was confined three or four years to his house, before he died, with paralysis. He took a deep interest in the growth of the town; the railroad enterprise; subscribed liberally to the stock, saying if he ever realized fifty per cent. on the investment, he should be perfectly satisfied. He kept his heart young till he died. All his children died young, except Adelia, who married Rev. William M. Rogers, of the Central Church, Boston. The children of Mr. Rogers are all dead, with no relative of the Strong or Rogers family in Leominster.

DAVID TOMLINSON is believed, not without some reasons for it, to be a brother of Daniel Tomlinson, of the class of 1801. It is supposed that he was born in Brookfield, Conn., in 1772. He studied medicine, and settled in New York city, where he died in 1841, aged sixty-nine.

NATHANIEL TURNER was born in Norfolk, Conn., in 1771; studied theology with the Rev. Dr. Catlin, and was ordained

and installed over the South Church in New Marlboro', July 10, 1799. He was cheerful, social, prompt, and active, uncommonly easy in utterance, and always prepared to meet emergencies. Few of his sermons were written, but many of them were engraven on the memories and hearts of his hearers. He died May 25, 1812, aged forty-one.

WILLIAM PERRIN WALKER. See Chapter III. p. 66.

HENRY WHITLOCK was born in Reading, Conn., November 29, 1777; was graduated at Williams College, September, 1798; received deacon's orders in Trinity Church, New York, from Bishop Provost, October 12, 1800, and priest's orders from Bishop Jarvis, at Huntington, Conn., June 2, 1802. He began to officiate in St. Paul's Church, Norwalk, November, 1800, and was made rector of the parish on his reception of priest's orders. In 1811 he obtained a regular dismission from St. Paul's, Norwalk, and was instituted assistant minister in Trinity Church, New Haven. He died at Fayetteville, N. C., on Christmas Day, 1814.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS, son of Hon. William Williams, of Dalton, settled in Washington Co., N. Y., where, for some years, he was engaged in the practice of the law. Relinquishing that, he was for some time principal of the Academy in Salem, and, subsequent to the year 1831, and up to 1836, held a like position in Greenwich, both in Washington Co. In 1836 he removed to Hadley, Williams Co., Ill., where he was engaged in agricultural and mercantile pursuits up to the time of his death, September 26, 1839. His age was sixty-seven years and about eight months.

WILLIAM HENRY WILLIAMS was a son of Colonel Elijah Williams, who resided many years in West Stockbridge, but passed his last days in Stockbridge. William Henry studied medicine, and went to Raleigh, North Carolina. He relinquished the practice of his profession many years before his death, and acted as agent and collector for numerous publish-

ers at the North. He was somewhat eccentric, but was always regarded as a man of strict integrity. He died June 19, 1841, aged sixty, leaving no family.

### Class of 1799.

Samuel Ashley Bascom, son of Rev. Aaron Bascom, of Chester, was born in 1780. He was graduated at the early age of nineteen. He chose a mercantile instead of a literary or professional life, and early opened a bookstore in Hartford, Conn. He was a man of good abilities, and of uncommon social endowments; but he became too convivial in his habits. He died at the age of fifty.

William Boardman was born in Williamstown, October 12, 1781. For three years he was principal of an Academy in Redhook, N. Y. He then studied theology in Albany, with the Rev. Dr. Nott, afterwards president of Union College. He was first settled in Duanesburg, N. Y., where he remained about six years. He then accepted a call from the Presbyterian Church in Newtown, L. I., where he died March 4, 1818. Mr. Boardman was a man of talents, and an eloquent preacher. He was married, in 1804, to Miss Rachel Bloodgood, of Albany.

Amos Eaton, son of Abel and Azuba Hurd Eaton, was born in Chatham, Columbia Co., N. Y., May, 1776. His father was a highly respected farmer and a deacon of the church. Young Eaton early manifested superior abilities, and his aspirations were for a wide field of action. At the age of fourteen he was selected to deliver an oration on the 4th of July, which was considered a creditable performance. Before he was sixteen years old he was in the field, with his home-made instruments, doing little jobs of surveying. He fitted for college with the Rev. Dr. Porter, then of Spencertown, N. Y. After his graduation, he studied law with the Hon. Elisha Williams, then of Spencertown, but afterwards of Hudson, and completed his studies in New York, with the Hon. Josiah O. Hoffman. He then took up his residence in

Catskill, N. Y., where he became greatly interested in botany and geology, to which studies he afterwards devoted his life, and in the prosecution of which he was greatly useful. He died at Troy, N. Y., May 6, 1842, aged sixty-six. An extended sketch of the life of Professor Eaton is recorded in the History of Williams College.

Levi Field was born in Leverett, about 1780. It is uncertain where he studied theology. He was licensed by the Hampshire Association, May 4, 1802. For some unknown cause his license was revoked by the Association November 6, 1804. He then studied law, and settled in Wilmington, Vt. While here, he was in the habit of reading sermons on the Sabbath, and aiding in public worship, when there was no preaching. He died July 12, 1820, aged forty.

Samuel Fisher was born in Sunderland, June 3, 1777. His father, an officer in the army of the revolution, died at Morristown, N. J., three months before the birth of this son. He studied theology with the Rev. Dr. Hyde, of Lee, and was ordained to the work of the ministry in Milton, Conn., November 1, 1805. He resigned, and was installed in Morristown, August 9, 1809, where he remained five years. In July, 1814, he was installed pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Paterson. Here he remained twenty years. Beginning now to feel the infirmities of age, he was dismissed, and labored as an evangelist in different places. In 1837 he was elected moderator of the New School General Assembly. He next removed to Albany, to reside with his son, the Rev. S. W. Fisher, and preached five or six years in Greenbush. In 1827 he received the degree of D. D. from Princeton College. He died at Suckasunny, N. J., December 27, 1856, aged seventy-nine.

Myron Holley was a native of Salisbury, Conn., studied law in the State of New York, and commenced the practice of his profession in Canandaigua; afterwards was canal commissioner for many years. Here he was associated with such men as Clinton, Van Rensselaer, and Young. For a time he

resided in Lyons, and next became an editor of a paper in Rochester, N. Y. He died in 1841, aged sixty-two.

Noah Judson was a native of Woodbury, Conn. After he had honorably closed his course at college, he went south, — to Baltimore, or some place near there, — and engaged in teaching, and died within two or three years.

Judah Alden Lee was a native of Sheffield. Soon after his graduation, he went south, and taught a flourishing school for some time in Charleston, S. C. Later in life he came to New York, and engaged in keeping a boarding-house, and, for a time, kept a bookstore. He was a man of good abilities, and it was said of him at one time, that he was the best penman in the United States. He wrote some very creditable poetry. In the latter part of his life he was subject to low spirits, and, occasionally, to partial derangement. Some thought it constitutional, others religious melancholy. He died in the Insane Retreat at Hartford, Conn., in April, 1839, aged fifty-nine.

Joseph Miller was a native of Torrington, Conn., and was born in 1773. After his graduation, he studied law, and became prominent in his profession in Litchfield County, until 1834, when he removed to Richland, Michigan, where he died June 29, 1863.

William Patrick was born in Warren, July 4, 1773, studied theology with the Rev. Dr. Backus, of Somers, Conn., and was licensed to preach by the Tolland Association. He then spent a year or more in the State of Maine, but returning to his native town, he received a call to settle in Canterbury, N. H., which he accepted, and was ordained October 26, 1803. In accordance with a long-cherished purpose, he resigned his pastoral charge in November, 1840. He, however, continued to preach in vacant churches for some years. In 1860 Dana and Hutchins, then members of college, met him at Concord, N. H., and knowing that he was an early graduate of the

college, introduced themselves to him. His first question was, "Gentlemen, are you Philologians or Philotechnians?" The early graduates highly valued those literary societies. Mr. Patrick died, greatly beloved, October 25, 1862, aged ninety.

Peter Starr was born at Warren, Conn., June 11, 1778, and fitted for college partly with President Day, and partly with his uncle, Rev. Mr. Robbins, of Norfolk. After his graduation, he taught the Academy at Westfield one year. He then officiated as tutor two years. He next studied law at Middlebury, Vt., and also with Judge Dewey, of Williamstown. He commenced the practice of law in Middlebury, Vt., and continued there till near the close of his life. He held many important civil offices: for many years he was a trustee and treasurer of Middlebury College, and received, in 1809, from that institution, the degree of LL. D. He was a man of established principles, of social, political, and religious integrity, and was greatly respected and honored for his worth in all the relations of life. He was twice married; first, in 1808, to Miss Jones, of Middlebury, and second, in 1812, to a Miss Sergeant, of Stockbridge. He died at Stamford, Conn., September 1, 1860, aged eighty-two.

Tertius Strong, son of John and Thankful Clark Strong, was a native of Westhampton; was born August 16, 1778. He was a distinguished scholar. Leaving college, he became preceptor of an Academy in Catskill, N. Y. He died May 9, 1802, aged twenty-three.

Egbert Ten Eyck was born in Rensselaer Co., N. Y., April 18, 1779; studied law in Albany; was a member of the assembly in 1812, and in 1813 was speaker; member also of the Constitutional Convention in 1822, and a representative in Congress, from New York, from 1823 to 1825. He also held the office of judge of the Jefferson County Court, and was likewise president of the Agricultural Society. He died at

Watertown, N. Y., April 11, 1844, aged sixty-five, a most worthy and highly-esteemed citizen.

Ebenezer Walden was a native of Becket; studied law, and resided in Buffalo. He was judge of one of the courts, and a man of distinction in the region of his residence. The latest years of his life were passed at North Evans, Erie Co., N. Y., where he died November 10, 1837.

Thomas Hough Wood was from Hawley. He pursued his theological studies with the Rev. Dr. Lyman, of Hatfield, and was ordained as an evangelist at Amherst, May 2, 1804. For two years he labored in different portions of New England. He was installed at Halifax, Vt., September 17, 1806. His ministry in this place was, for thirty-four years, characterized by great wisdom and fidelity. The cause of benevolence, in its various departments, lay near his heart. The education of pious youth for the ministry received his special attention, some of whom were among the first missionaries to foreign climes. At his death he left a wife and five children, to all of whom he was greatly endeared. Mr. Wood died at Halifax, December 26, 1842, aged seventy-one.

### Class of 1800.

Henry Bagg was a native of Lanesboro', studied medicine, and settled in Princeton. He joined the Massachusetts Medical Society in 1813, and died in Princeton in 1818.

Joseph Barnes was from Lanesboro', studied law, and removed to Philadelphia, and became a judge of a court of high order. He died in 1839, aged sixty.

Eli Burrit, it is said, was from Williamstown. He studied medicine, married a daughter of Deacon Stratton, of Williamstown, and settled in Troy, N. Y., where he died in 1823, aged fifty-one. Soon after his graduation at Union College, in 1813, the late President Wayland commenced the study of medicine with Dr. Burrit. "He was a man," writes Dr. Wayland, "of

remarkable logical power, of enthusiastic love of his profession, and of great and deserved confidence in his own judgment. He stood at the head of his profession in Troy, and in the neighboring region, and was a person of a high moral character."

David Wells Childs was a native of Pittsfield, and son of Dr. Timothy Childs, who educated four sons at Williams College. David was born in 1781. In 1804 he established himself in the profession of law in Utica, N. Y. He was diligent and successful, and soon secured for himself a competent fortune. By his integrity and fidelity, he attained a high standing in the community; but in the midst of these bright and flattering prospects, he became the victim of a lingering disease, — consumption, — which forced him to retire from the active pursuits of life. He finally returned to his native town. Here he had ample opportunity to prove the blessedness of that religion which he had before this time heartily embraced. He was patient and resigned; and while he prayed, "Thy kingdom come," he contributed liberally towards the support of the benevolent and reformatory enterprises of the day. He was not unmindful of the wants of the world he was now about to leave. To the Theological Seminary, Auburn, he gave five hundred dollars; to the Western Education Society, five hundred dollars; to the American Bible Society, five hundred dollars; and to the Utica Sabbath School Society, two hundred and fifty dollars. He died at Pittsfield, July 27, 1826, aged forty-five.

Perry Green Childs was a native of Pittsfield, son of Dr. Timothy Childs, and was born in 1780. After graduation he studied law, and settled in Cazenovia, N. Y. He was early elected state senator, president of the Madison Bank, and a judge of one of the high courts. He was a man of great personal worth — a most estimable and valuable citizen. In whatever position his fellow-citizens placed him, their confidence in him was entire. They were sure it had not been

misplaced. He died at Cazenovia, N. Y., March 27, 1835, aged fifty-five.

Aaron M. Church was born in Hartland, and was a son of Rev. Aaron Church, minister of that town. He removed to Hartford about 1806, where he practised his profession as a lawyer a few years, afterwards removed to Ohio, and died at Coshocton, February 19, 1815, aged thirty-four.

Eliphalet Beecher Coleman, son of Dr. Seth Coleman, was born at Amherst, August 30, 1779. He studied theology with the Rev. David Parsons, of Amherst, and was for some time tutor in the Vermont University. He was subsequently appointed professor of theology in Middlebury College, but declined the appointment. In 1808 he entered upon missionary work in Western New York. In February, 1812, he was installed pastor of the church in Hampden, Conn., where he remained till 1826, when he was dismissed, and removed to Onondaga County, N. Y., and relinquished preaching, except occasionally, on account of the failure of his health. After a period of rest and recovery, he labored much, and most successfully, at the West. He was twice married: first, to Miss Alice Fitch, of Vergennes, Vt., and afterwards to Miss Sarah Thomas, of Bethany, Conn. He died at Olivet, Mich., June 25, 1856, aged seventy-six.

Daniel Collins, son of the Rev. Daniel Collins, was born in Lanesboro', in 1781. He studied medicine, and settled in Williamsburg, where he continued for fifty years in the uninterrupted and active practice of his profession. He was devoted to his calling. He was regarded as a most skilful physician; and his practice was extensive. He was remarkably kind in his feelings towards the poor and destitute, and of unflinching adherence to truth and right. He evinced his benevolence by making a large donation to the town of Williamsburg. He died November 6, 1857, aged seventy-six, leaving no family.

Luke Collins was a native of Lenox, and was born in 1779. After his graduation, he commenced the study of medicine, and, before completing his professional course, went to Kentucky, for the benefit of his health, where he died in 1803, aged twenty-three. One of his classmates has left the following testimony: "Luke Collins was the flower of his class. At his graduation, though the youngest member of the class, yet he pronounced the valedictory oration."

Jared Curtis was born in Stockbridge, October 6, 1777. He was destined by his parents for the ministry. After his graduation he was employed for two years as a tutor in the college. He next studied theology with the Rev. Dr. Backus, of Somers, Conn.; but entertaining doubts as to his spiritual qualifications for the ministry, he engaged for ten years in mercantile pursuits. He next became principal of Stockbridge Academy. In 1821 he became decidedly pious, and, after studying for a short time with the Rev. Dr. Field, was licensed to preach the gospel, and was soon appointed chaplain in the state prison at Auburn, N. Y. Subsequently he was appointed to the same position in Charlestown state prison. Here he passed about thirty years of his life, most usefully employed in self-denying labors for the spiritual good of prisoners. The changes wrought through his instrumentality were in some instances wonderful. Mr. Curtis enjoys the honor of having been the first state prison chaplain in this country. He died July 14, 1862, aged eighty-five years.

John Dickinson was a native of Amherst, and fitted for college in his native town. He completed the study of law in Belfast, Maine, where he settled in his profession. He was repeatedly a member of the legislature. He was an active member of the Constitutional Convention that decided upon the separation of Maine from Massachusetts. Soon after the separation he was appointed judge of Probate for the County of Washington, which office he held for seventeen years. He was a man of energy and perseverance, and exerted a wide and happy influence; and during all the latter part of his life

it was a Christian influence. He returned to his native town about 1837, and engaged in agricultural pursuits. He died at Amherst, December 3, 1863. Mr. Dickinson married Rebecca Ellis, October 12, 1807. She died March 25, 1846. January 5, 1848, he married Olive S., widow of Rev. Samuel Shepard, of Lenox.

Moses Dickinson, the eldest son of Colonel Elijah and Jerusha Dickinson, and a brother of John Dickinson, of the class of 1800, was born at Amherst, June 15, 1781. He settled in his native town, and engaged in mercantile and agricultural pursuits. He was never married. He died August 4, 1841, aged sixty.

Festus Foster was born in Canterbury, Conn., September 30, 1776. At the age of seven his parents removed to Rowe, Mass., where he pursued the usual routine of a farmer's son until eighteen, when he began to prepare for college under the tuition of Rev. Preserved Smith. He taught a grammar school in Pittsfield after taking his degree. He prepared for the ministry under the instruction of the Rev. Dr. Lathrop, of West Springfield. He was ordained January 13, 1802, in Petersham, with a salary of four hundred dollars. During his ministry he qualified young men to teach. He was dismissed November 26, 1817. In the spring of 1818 he removed to Brimfield, where he engaged in mercantile pursuits, which he followed until 1823, when he turned his attention to farming. His death occurred April 30, 1845, at the age of sixty-nine and a half years.

During the last ten or twelve years of his life he was an invalid. Still he took a keen interest in public affairs. He filled many of the principal town offices, and for two sessions was a representative in the legislature, where he proved himself a useful member, and a ready and efficient debater. His published writings, which are somewhat numerous, consist of sermons, occasional addresses, and contributions to the press, on many of the exciting political topics of the day. Mr. Foster was twice married: first, to Miss Patience Wells, of

Petersham. They became the parents of six children, born in Petersham. Mary Wells, Fisher Ames, and John Wells Foster are still living. The last named occupies a conspicuous place among the American scientific corps, is president of the association, and author of the lately-published volume entitled The Mississippi Valley. Mr. Foster was married, a second time, to Miss Elizabeth Tiffany, of Boston, October 23, 1823, who survived him about six years.

Hiram Fay was from New York. His father, Joseph Fay, was engaged in mercantile pursuits, and sent his son Hiram, after his graduation, as supercargo in one of his vessels, to South America; and the captain of the vessel reported that Hiram died in Berbice, South America. His father, fearing there had been some foul play, sent an agent to inquire into the circumstances of Hiram's death, but obtained no satisfactory information.

Josiah Hawes was a native of Warren, Conn. He was Congregational pastor, first at Cornwall, Conn., and afterwards at Lyme, Conn., where he died in 1851, at the age of seventy-two.

James Harvey Hotchkin, second son of Rev. Beriah and Thankful Dickinson Hotchkin, was born in Cornwall, Conn., February 23, 1781. His father entered upon manhood a mechanic, with a plain but good common school education. These qualities, united to an unblemished Christian character, and uncommon attainments in theological knowledge for one in his circumstances, led to his being called from his worldly occupations to the work of the ministry over the church in which he was born and baptized. Soon after his settlement in Guilford, there was a considerable emigration from his church to the then primitive settlement in Greenville, Green Co., N. Y.; and the pastor was induced to accompany them; and there he lived and labored forty-four years. James's religious experience was early, and his college education was with reference to the sacred office. President Fitch pro-

nounced him among the best scholars in the class. His theological instruction was under the Rev. David Porter, of Catskill, N. Y. His entrance on the work of the ministry must have been early, for in 1801 we find him preaching in West Bloomfield, N. Y. In 1802 he returned to Greenville, and was ordained as an evangelist, Dr. Porter preaching the sermon from the text, "Let no man despise thy youth." May 19, 1803, he was installed over the church in West Bloomfield, N. Y., and the next year was married to Miss Rebecca Hull, of that place. The church, under his ministry, was greatly prospered and enlarged. In 1809 Mr. Hotchkin was called to Prattsburg, N. Y., where he was installed, and remained, greatly beloved and useful, about twenty-one years. For the first four years a room in his small dwelling was occupied by a few students. This was the germ of what was afterwards Franklin Academy.

At the close of his Prattsburg pastorate, he performed shorter ministerial engagements in Hector, Campbell, Putney, and Wheeler, and then returned to reside with one of his sons, through whose pecuniary aid he was enabled to prepare and bring out, as the crowning work of his life, a volume of six hundred octavo pages, bearing the title of The History and Settlement of Western New York, and of the Rise and Progress of the Presbyterian Church in that Section — a work of great value. Mr. Hotchkin celebrated his seventieth birthday by preaching in the church in Prattsburg from the text, "Our end is near." This was on February 23, 1851. He died September 21 of that year, leaving a most precious record. His companion survived him a few years. Six sons constituted the whole family — Rev. Beriah Bishop Hotchkin, Marple, Pa.; James Harvey, a business man in Prattsburg; Augustine Hall, an enterprising farmer in Salina, Mich.; John Niles, deceased; Samuel, in prosperous business in Elmira, N. Y.; and William Henry, deceased.

Ebenezer Jennings was a native of Windham, Conn., and was born September, 1778. He studied theology with the Rev. Dr. Lathrop, of West Springfield, and was ordained at

Dalton, September, 1802, and continued in the pastoral office here till 1836. He was never settled again. As a scholar, his rank was considerably above mediocrity. He possessed a large share of good sense, was somewhat witty, was a man of quick perceptions, and singularly original in style and manner as a preacher. He was a successful minister, and was favored with repeated revivals. It was ascertained, in 1827, that nearly one half of the people of Dalton were professors of religion. Mr. Jennings died in Dalton, in February, 1859.

Bela Kellogg, son of Martin and Hannah Crocker Kellogg, was born in Amherst, August 24, 1780. He fitted for college in his native town, under the tuition of Jesse Olds, and pursued his theological studies with the Rev. Dr. Emmons, of Franklin. In consequence of feeble health, he was not licensed to preach till June, 1808. In 1813 he was ordained over the Congregational Church in Brookfield, Conn., and was dismissed in 1817. He was next installed over the church in Avon, Conn., in 1819, and dismissed in 1830, on account of the failure of his health. He died at Avon, of consumption, April 30, 1831, aged fifty-one. He was married, June 6, 1805, to Miss Lydia Candee. She died December 3, 1843, aged sixty-five.

Isaac Knapp. See Chapter III. p. 65.

Caleb Knight was born in Lewiston, Conn., October, 1771. About this time his father removed to Monson, where the son remained till he was twenty-one, working on a farm, and acquiring a good common school education. Having become hopefully pious, his heart was fixed on the ministry. He fitted for college with the Rev. Mr. Blodgett, of Greenwich. He studied theology with Rev. Dr. Backus, of Somers, and was licensed by the Tolland Association, June 2, 1801. He was ordained in Hinsdale, April, 1802. He remained there fourteen years. He was then engaged as a domestic missionary for two or three years, when he was installed pastor of the church in Franklin, N. Y., where he remained five years. He was

next employed as a missionary in the valley of the Mohawk. In 1826 he was installed in Washington, Mass., where he remained ten years. He next labored for a while in Montgomery. He passed his last days in Hatfield, where he died in the faith, October 25, 1854, aged eighty-four years. He married Miss Anna Alden, January, 1801.

Lewis Long was from Wilmington, Vt. He belonged to a highly respectable family, and was considered a young man of much promise. He died just after his graduation, in 1800, aged twenty-two — too young to have a history as a literary or professional man.

Henry C. Martindale was born at Lenox, Mass., December 7, 1779, and died at Sandy Hill, Washington Co., N. Y., March 28, 1860. After graduating, he studied law with Hon. Zebulon R. Shephard, at Granville, Washington Co., N. Y. He commenced the practice of the law at Glen's Falls, Warren Co., N. Y., and removed to Sandy Hill, Washington Co., N. Y., in the year 1812, and continued to reside there until his death.

He held the office of district attorney, surrogate, and county judge of Washington County. In 1822 he was elected to Congress, and continued a member of that body, with the intermission of one term, until 1835. He was twice married, first, in 1804, to Minerva Hitchcock, daughter of John Hitchcock, Esq., at Kingsbury, Washington Co., N. Y., who died in June, 1825; second, in November, 1826, to Olivia F. Ewell, daughter of Dr. James Ewell, of Washington, D. C. He was a man of large influence in the community where he lived, and was esteemed for his learning, his eloquence, and his ability as a writer. His life was without reproach. He was a professor of the religion of Christ, and died in communion with the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Joel Parsons was from Conway, and was born March 31, 1778. He was employed as a teacher in Genoa, N. Y., and died there March 2, 1802, aged twenty-four.

Joel B. Potter was a native of Sherman, Conn. His father was a skilful physician, and a highly respected and useful man. The son studied law and settled in Cherry Valley, N. Y. He commenced business with a good reputation and flattering prospects, but died in 1806, at the early age of twenty-eight.

Sereno Pettebone was from Norfolk, Conn., and was admitted to the practice of law in 1802, and resided in Norfolk, Conn., for several years. He then removed to Simsbury, Conn., and was a very respectable practitioner. In 1812 he received a captain's commission, raised a company, and was stationed at New London. Afterwards he returned to Simsbury, and from there he removed to Norfolk. His habits of life were not good. He died the 16th of November, 1826, aged forty-eight years.

Levi Rumsey was from Hubbardton, Vt. He studied law in the State of New York, and was an attorney and counsellor of law in Troy, N. Y., for some years. He was distinguished as a man of talents, and was eminent in his profession. He was a member of the state legislature, and a judge of the County Court. He removed to Batavia, N. Y., where he was district attorney, and died in 1830, aged fifty-four.

James H. Russell. Of his origin and history nothing has been obtained; not even any traditional opinion.

Ebenezer William Walbridge was born in Bennington, Vt., in 1780. After his graduation he taught the Academy at Lansingburg, N. Y., one year. He studied law, and settled in that place. He was able, judicious, and successful in his profession. In 1806 he was elected a trustee of the village, and for many years was active in promoting its best interests. In 1819 he represented his district in the state legislature with great credit to himself, and to the entire satisfaction of his constituents. For some years he was president of the bank of Lansingburg. In 1813 he united with the Presbyterian Church in that place, and soon after was elected an

officer of the church; and in both of these relations he was consistent, earnest, and faithful. During the closing period of his life, his mental and physical energies began to fail him. He bore his afflictions, however, with Christian resignation, and died in peace, March 23, 1856, aged seventy-six.

Charles Kilborn Williams was born at Cambridge, in the County of Middlesex, Massachusetts, on the 24th day of January, 1782. He was the youngest son of that eminent philosopher and historian, Rev. Samuel Williams, LL. D., by Jane, daughter of Eliphalet Kilborn.

He went to Vermont with his father, in 1790, and continued to reside in Rutland from that time till his death. He studied law with Cephas Smith, Jr., Esq., of Rutland, then clerk of the United States Courts for the district of Vermont. He was admitted to the bar in Rutland County in March, 1803.

He was appointed tutor in Williams College in 1802, and about the same time received a similar appointment from Middlebury College, both of which he declined.

He represented the town of Rutland in the General Assembly of Vermont for the years 1809, 1811, 1814, 1815, 1820, 1821, and again, in 1849, after his retirement from the bench, by the general concurrence of all political parties in town. He was state's attorney for the County of Rutland in 1814 and 1815.

He was elected judge of the Supreme Court of Vermont in 1822, 1823, and 1824, and held the office for the two former years, but declined the last election. He was appointed collector of customs for the district of Vermont, in 1825, and held that office till October, 1829, when he resigned, being again elected one of the judges of the Supreme Court of Vermont. To this office he received seventeen successive annual elections. He retired from the bench in 1846, having peremptorily declined a reëlection.

In 1850 and 1851 he was elected governor of the State of Vermont, by a majority of the popular vote. He was in 1827 appointed one of the state commissioners for common schools — a board appointed to select and recommend suitable text-

books for the use of the common schools, and to have a general supervision over the educational affairs of the state.

He was a member of the corporation of Middlebury College from 1825 to 1843, and at the time of his death was president of the Society of the Alumni of Williams College. He received the degree of Master of Arts from Middlebury and Williams Colleges in 1803, and that of Doctor of Laws from the former college in 1834.

Governor Williams died very suddenly at his residence in Rutland, March 9, 1853, in the seventy-first year of his age. Appropriate notice was taken of his death by the Supreme Court of Vermont, then in session, and by the bars of Rutland, Bennington, Windsor, and Washington Counties.

## Class of 1801.

William Boies, son of David Boies, was born in Blandford, in 1780. Leaving college, he studied theology with the Rev. Dr. Backus, of Somers, Conn., and was settled in Tinmouth, Vt., February 28, 1804. His ministry in that place was powerful and prosperous. Repeated revivals were the joyful result of his labors. In 1817 he resigned his pastorate there, and became an early pioneer missionary in the wilds of Ohio. He settled in Waterford, on the banks of the Muskingum River. Here he was cut down in the prime of his manhood, and in the height of his usefulness, by a fever, brought on by overexertion and exposure, leaving an accomplished wife, — formerly Miss Cogswell, — and children, to mourn his loss. He died in 1823, aged forty-three.

David Bishop Curtis, a native of Granville, was born in 1781. He studied law, was admitted to the bar in 1806, and settled in Sandisfield. How long he continued there is uncertain. He died at Black Rock, N. Y., in 1812, during the war, aged thirty-three.

Isaac Gurnsey Cutler, brother of E. P. Cutler, of the class of 1798, was born in Pelham, November 18, 1782. He studied medicine with his father, and became highly respecta-

ble in his profession in Amherst, where he lived, and where he died November 29, 1834, aged fifty-two.

Henry Pell Hicock was a native of Sheffield, and was born in 1781. After graduation, he studied medicine with Dr. Buell, of his native town, and for a few years was in the practice of his profession with him. In 1804 he removed to East Bloomfield, N. Y., where he passed his days as a successful and honored physician, in the midst of an intelligent people, and surrounded by a happy family. But he was not without affliction. He lived to see all the members of a large family but two laid in the grave. With a daughter he passed the last two years of his life in Washington. When his health failed, and he felt that his days were few, he returned to Ontario County, where his son resided, and where he died March 8, 1854, aged seventy-three.

Stephen Mitchell was from Peterboro', N. H. He studied law, and settled in Durham, N. H., and died there in 1833, aged fifty-three.

Oliver Bliss Morris was born in Wilbraham, September 22, 1782. He studied law in Springfield, in the office of the Hon. George Bliss. In 1804 he was admitted to the bar, and opened an office in Springfield; in 1809 represented Springfield in the legislature, and repeatedly afterwards; in 1811 was appointed justice of the peace by Governor Gore; in 1812 was appointed register of Probate by Governor Strong. He was county attorney by appointment of Governor Brooks. He was appointed judge of Probate by Governor Lincoln. He was married to Caroline Bliss, daughter of Hon. George Bliss, September 15, 1813. She died February 9, 1842, leaving her husband and two sons. Judge Morris has always resided in Springfield since his graduation in 1801.

Lonson Nash was a native of Great Barrington, and born in 1781. Leaving college, he studied law, and settled in Egremont, but soon left, and went to Gloucester, Essex Co., while

quite a young man. Here he continued in the successful practice of his profession for more than fifty years. He was, at different times, a member of both branches of the state legislature. In his earlier years he took an active part in political matters, connecting himself with the Federal party. He was an influential citizen in the community where he resided, and in public and private life was above reproach. For many years he was an exemplary member of the Congregational Church. He passed some three or four of the last years of his life in his native town, where he died March 1, 1863, aged eighty-two.

Gamaliel Smith Olds. See Chapter VI. p. 137.

Levi Parsons was born in Northampton, August 20, 1779. After his graduation, he officiated two years as tutor. He studied theology with the Rev. Dr. Hyde, of Lee. After he was licensed to preach the gospel, he went to Marcellus, N. Y., in the fall of 1806, eleven years after the settlement of the town, and only five years after the formation of the church. He was ordained and installed in 1807, the church then consisting of only eighteen members. He continued in the pastoral relation till 1833, faithfully serving the church for twenty-five years. Then, after a respite of two years, he was again employed as a stated supply, in which capacity he continued, preaching to his old flock, for six years longer; and there he continued to live beloved and respected, till, after only two days' sickness, his warfare was suddenly ended, on Sunday, November 20, 1864.

Ashbel Strong, son of Solomon and Mindwell Clapp Strong, was born in Southampton, July 20, 1779. About the time Ashbel entered college, his father removed to Waltham, Vt. He was a good scholar, and gentlemanly in his deportment. When he left college he was expecting to enter the ministry; but he was never ordained. He resided in Lewis, Del., the last twenty-five years of his life, and was licensed to preach by the Presbytery of Lewis. He had charge of a classical school there, and was successful in his vocation. Among his

pupils were the late Hon. John M. Clayton and the Rev. J. H. McIlvaine, D. D., of Princeton. He married Mrs. Rebecca Stiles, and was buried at Lewis October 19, 1839.

Daniel Tomlinson was born in Brookfield, Conn., October 17, 1776. He studied law in Hudson, N. Y., in the same office with Martin Van Buren, but never practised in that profession. He settled in his native town, and engaged in mechanical pursuits, and acquired a large property. He served his town in both branches of the legislature, and was highly respected by all who knew him. His many acts of unostentatious benevolence will never be known in this world.

A scientific gentleman writes thus concerning Mr. Tomlinson: "Sixty years ago the only knife used among curriers for shaving leather was the Cox knife, of England, manufactured and stamped with the crown and arms of Great Britain. It was made of one piece of iron, with steel welded on each edge, and, of course, after wear and repeated sharpening, the steel wore away, and the whole tool was thrown aside as useless. Mr. Tomlinson's invention consisted in making the body of the knife in two pieces of iron screwed together. Between the lips of the two edges was inserted a thin blade of steel, forming the cutting edge: as these wore away, new ones could be obtained at a small price, so that the body of the knife, with ordinary care, will last a century. It is appreciated among the trade, as simple, cheap, and so perfect, that it has never been improved upon, and is the only knife used, except splitting machines, in the United States, Great Britain, and on the continent."

Mr. Tomlinson was married, at the ripe age of sixty, to the widow of Dr. Thomas Holman, one of the pioneer missionaries to the Sandwich Islands.

He died at Brookfield, Conn., December 11, 1863, aged eighty-seven years and two months.

Edwards Whipple, a native of New Braintree, was born in 1778. The three most distinguished scholars in the class were Morris, Olds, and Whipple; but no valedictory was

assigned. Whipple studied theology, and was first installed at Charlton, January 25, 1804, and continued there seventeen years. He was dismissed March, 1821. He was an able and faithful pastor, a man of decided talents and undoubted piety. After his resignation he was installed colleague pastor at Shrewsbury, where he continued to preach a year, wanting one Sabbath. He was then seized with a malignant fever, which terminated his earthly existence September 17, 1822, at the age of forty-four. His early death was deeply lamented by all his acquaintance.

### Class of 1802.

William Fitch Backus, a nephew of Mrs. President Fitch, was a native of Windham, Conn. He was a tutor in college one year from 1807, studied law, but his subsequent history is not known. He died in 1818.

Stewart Beebe was from Wilbraham. After graduation he studied law in Hebron, Conn., with Judge Gilbert, whose daughter he married; and he remained in that place some years. He then removed to Stafford, Conn.; but in the latter part of his life returned to Wilbraham, where he died in 1852, aged seventy-two.

Cornelius Beeckman was born in Schodack, N. Y.; was by profession a lawyer. He died in March, 1828, aged forty-six.

Henry Halsey Childs was born at the Childs Homestead, on Jubilee Hill, in Pittsfield, June 7, 1783. His father, Dr. Timothy Childs, was one of the leading patriots of Pittsfield in the revolution.

Dr. Childs studied medicine with his father, who was as eminent in his profession as in politics, and commenced and carried on practice in connection with him as long as the elder physician lived. While thus connected, they introduced into town the practice of vaccination, as the father had, against much opposition, that of inoculation. For some time previous to 1822, Dr. Childs had pressed upon the Berkshire Medical

Society the importance of establishing a medical college in the county, and the advantages of Pittsfield for its site.

In that year he acted with Daniel Collins and Asa Burbank, as a committee of the society in petitioning the legislature for an act of incorporation, which was granted after considerable opposition; and the institution went into operation on the 18th of September, 1823, Dr. Childs taking the chair of the "Theory and Practice of Medicine." He was the soul of the enterprise, and performed a large share of the work needful for obtaining an endowment, erecting buildings, and collecting a cabinet and library. Dr. Childs administered its affairs until 1863, when, having been connected with it forty-one years, he resigned his active duties on account of his advancing years. The annual average number of students during his administration was over one hundred.

During all this time he continued in a large medical practice; and for many years was a member of the Faculty of the Medical Colleges at Woodstock, Vt., and Willoughby and Columbus, Ohio, where he annually gave courses of lectures.

As a politician of the school of Jefferson and Madison, Dr. Childs was no less earnest, zealous, and consistent than as a medical man. At his graduation, his oration was a defence of Democratic principles. To the same doctrines he remained devotedly true to the end of his life. By their supporters he was elected to represent the town in the legislatures of 1816 and 1827, and the Constitutional Convention of 1820, to the state Senate of 1837, and as lieutenant governor in 1843.

His course as a Christian was marked by the same earnestness, liberality, and warmth of feeling as characterized him in other respects. In 1821 he became a member of the First Congregational Church, then under the pastorate of Rev. Dr. Humphrey; in 1850 he was made one of its deacons; from 1862 to 1864 he was president of the Berkshire Bible Society.

In the private walks of life Dr. Childs was a fond and devoted husband and father, the truest of friends, the most genial of companions.

During his last illness he greatly regretted that he could not be taken home, and die among his own native hills in Berkshire. He departed this life, in great peace and composure, on Sabbath morning, March 22, 1868, at Boston, at the residence of his son-in-law, Elias Merwin, Esq., where he had gone to pass the winter, and where he was soothed by the kindest attendance from those with whom he had often knelt in prayer, and who anxiously watched his cheerful progress up to the gate of heaven. He was in the eighty-fifth year of his age.

Henry Fellows was a native of Sheffield. He studied law, and settled in Plainfield, N. Y. He was a fair and honorable member of society; he had no ambition for any civil office, or to be in public life. He preferred a life of retirement. For many years he was a successful agriculturist, and found great enjoyment in this calling and in his large family circle.

Thomas Fitch was a native of New Marlboro'; studied law, and settled in Georgia. He early rose to be a man of distinction, holding, for a time, the office of United States judge. His weight, when in college, was two hundred and ten pounds. He died at St. Augustine, Florida, in 1822, aged forty-five.

Frederic Perry, son of Rev. David Perry, was born in Harwinton, Conn., November 21, 1778. When he was six years old his father removed to Richmond, Mass. Rev. Mr. Perry guided the studies of his three sons in their preparation for college. After Frederic was graduated, he commenced the study of theology with his father, and was, for a time, under the instruction of Dr. Hyde, of Lee, but was never licensed to preach. In 1804 he became principal of the Academy at Williamstown, and in 1805 became a tutor in the college. In 1807 he became a merchant in Richmond, where he continued four years; was for the next three years in trade in Lenox.

In 1815 he went to Stockbridge, and engaged in the manufacture of cotton goods. He is still living in Stockbridge.

James Watson Robbins, son of the Rev. Ammi R. Robbins, was born in Norfolk, Conn., April, 1782. He fitted for college with his father. In his seventeenth year he became hopefully pious, while a member of college, during a vacation at home. He was graduated with honor. The first year after his graduation he spent in teaching the Academy in Williamstown. The next year was devoted to the study of theology with the Rev. Dr. Hooker, of Goshen, Conn., and he was licensed to preach in the autumn of 1804. Shortly after he was licensed, he was elected a tutor in college, and remained in that situation two years. Leaving college in the autumn of 1806, he was occupied about a year in preaching, and received a call to settle in Windham, which he declined on account of his want of health. In the fall of 1807 he took charge of the Academy in Clinton, N. Y. After he had been here a year, he was strongly urged by Dr. Fitch to return to Williams College and resume the duties of a tutor. He did so, and remained a little more than a year. At this time his poor health compelled him to abandon all hope of the ministry — the cherished object of his heart. By the advice and assistance of some friend, he was induced to commence a mercantile life in Lenox, in 1810. In 1812 he was married to Miss Maria Eggleston, daughter of Hon. Azariah Eggleston, of that place. In that quiet town all his subsequent life was peacefully and prosperously passed. He enjoyed the respect and confidence of that community for about forty years. He died March 27, 1847, aged sixty-five.

Alvan Sanderson was born in Whately, Mass., December 13, 1780; studied theology with the Rev. Dr. Hyde, of Lee, and, for a short time, with Dr. Lyman, of Hatfield; was licensed by the Berkshire Association, October 17, 1804. He was ordained as an evangelist at Westhampton, February 4, 1807, and fulfilled several important missions in Vermont and Maine. He was installed as colleague with the Rev. Mr. Por-

ter, at Ashfield, June 22, 1808. He filled up a peaceful and prosperous pastorate of eight years. He died June 22, 1817, on the ninth anniversary of his settlement in Ashfield, and in the thirty-seventh year of his age. Mr. Sanderson was never married. His salary was small; still, by economy, he accumulated some property. To the church in Ashfield he left twenty dollars, for the purchase of a Bible; to the society for the support of the ministry, four hundred dollars; to the Hampshire Missionary Society, two hundred dollars; to the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, three hundred dollars; and the remainder of his property, about fifteen hundred dollars, for the support of a public school, which had just been commenced under encouraging auspices.

James Sherman was from Williamstown. He studied law, and settled in Rome, N. Y. He is said to have been a man of fair ability, and efficient in his profession. He died in 1823, at the early age of forty-two.

Nathan Strong, son of Rev. Dr. Nathan Strong, was born in Hartford. He first studied for the ministry, and preached for a short time, then studied medicine, and practised his profession in Hartford for many years. In 1810 he published a Dissertation on the Spotted Fever. He died in Hartford, August 2, 1837, aged fifty-six.

Lyman Strong was a native of Southampton, and was born in 1782. After graduating, he officiated one year as tutor in college. He then studied medicine in New Haven, and practised for a time in Guilford, Conn. It was not long before he was invited to take charge of a Female Seminary in Beaufort, S. C. After teaching successfully for a few years, he felt called by Providence to enter the ministry. After studying theology, he was first settled in Hebron, Conn., and was next called to Colchester, Conn., where he remained five years. He was a faithful and affectionate pastor. His social life was

marked by geniality and high Christian courtesy. For the last seven years of his life he was entirely helpless and confined to his bed by a paralysis which deprived him in a great measure of the use of his mental powers. He died December 31, 1861, aged seventy-nine.

John Wadsworth was a native of Durham, Conn.; was born in 1781. Leaving college, he returned to his native town, and commenced the study of law. For a time he was in the practice of his profession in New York, but returned to his home in Durham, and devoted much of his time to literary pursuits. He was considered the best classical scholar in his class. "I visited him once in Durham," says his classmate, Rev. Lyman Strong, "and found him poring over his Latin classics." He ever maintained a high and honorable character, and was greatly esteemed. He died of consumption, in 1815, aged thirty-four.

William Brigham Wesson was born in Hopkinton, May 29, 1777, but removed in early life with his parents to Athol. After his graduation he studied theology, and was ordained and installed in Hardwick, October 30, 1805, and continued in the ministry there till June 30, 1824, when he was dismissed. He was never settled in the ministry again, but remained in Hardwick till his death, which occurred May 9, 1836, at the age of fifty-nine. He was married to Miss Azubah M. Graves, of Athol. He left a worthy widow, with a respectable family of children.

## Class of 1803.

Daniel Bigelow was a native of Petersham. He studied medicine, went west, and settled in Columbus, Ohio. He died there (1826), aged forty-two — a useful and beloved physician.

Lewis Bigelow, a brother of Daniel, and son of Daniel Bigelow, Esq., of Petersham, was born in 1785. He studied law,

and settled in Worcester. He rose to so much distinction, that he was early elected a representative in Congress. He died at Peoria, Ill., in 1838, aged fifty-three.

Calvin Briggs was born at Cummington, on the 10th of May, 1785. His father was minister of the Congregational Church and Society in that town, and died in 1825, aged eighty years. Calvin studied medicine with Peter Bryant, M. D., of his native town, took his medical degree at Harvard University in the autumn of 1806, and became a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society in 1811. He commenced the practice of physic, in 1806, at Lancaster, but removed to Marblehead in 1808, where he resided all his subsequent days. He rose to eminence in his profession, and died in 1852, aged sixty-six.

David Buttolph was born in the town of Northeast, Dutchess Co., N. Y., October 28, 1779, and was fitted for college by Vinson Gould, in Sharon, Conn. He taught one year after leaving college, and then studied law in Poughkeepsie, N. Y. In 1808 he removed to Norwich, N. Y. The place was then new, and sparsely settled. Here he continued in the practice of his profession for about thirty years, when he gradually withdrew, and engaged in agricultural pursuits. In 1816 he made a public profession of religion. In the fall of 1867 he went to Marietta, Cobb Co., Ga., to pass the winter with his son, D. L. Buttolph, and died there, July 27, 1868, at the ripe age of eighty-eight years and eight months.

Josiah Weeks Canning was born in the town of New Braintree, February 27, 1780. His father was a farmer, and, soon after the birth of this son, removed to Greenwich, in the same county. At the age of sixteen, and then by his own exertions, he was fitted for college, entering the Sophomore class in 1800. After his graduation, he taught for one year the Academy in Cornwall, Conn., then studied theology with Rev. Asahel Hooker, of Goshen, in the same state, and commenced

his ministerial labors in South Britain. He then preached to the Congregational Church and Society in Gill, and was ordained over them in June, 1806; remained there until 1827; then took charge of the Academy at Williamstown for four years. He then returned to his former parish, over which he was installed in 1832. Here he remained until his sudden death, October 4, 1854, aged seventy-four years and seven months.

During his ministry two or three revivals occurred, by which large accessions were made to the church. His talents were of the sound and useful, rather than of the brilliant, order, and he was greatly beloved and respected by all who knew him.

Phineas Cooke was born in Hadley, October 9, 1781. He fitted for college at the Academy in his native town. He studied law at Keene, N. H., but in a short time turned his attention to theology, and was licensed to preach the gospel in 1812. He was settled in the ministry in Acworth, N. H., September 7, 1814, and, after a prosperous and happy ministry, was dismissed in March, 1829, and was installed in the following May in Lebanon, N. H., where he enjoyed a prosperous pastorate of nineteen years. He was dismissed May 13, 1848, and removed to Amherst, where he passed the remainder of his days in the family of his son, preaching occasionally. He died in 1853, aged seventy-one.

Nathan Metcalf Hale was from Goshen, Conn. He was a brilliant scholar. At his graduation he was regarded as at the head of his class. He studied law with Judge Gold, of Whitesboro', N. Y. He then went south, and opened a law office for a short time in Georgia, but lived a wandering life. It was finally ascertained, beyond any serious doubt, that he had in some way connected himself with the Miranda Expedition. Our Triennial states the time of his death to be 1813, and his age to be thirty-two; but some of his friends think he must have died a little earlier than that.

Alfred Perry was born April 26, 1780, at Harwinton, Conn., where his father was then pastor, but in 1784 removed to Richmond, Mass., with his parents. In 1803 he was graduated at Williams College. For several years he was in feeble health, but taught for a time in Westfield Academy, and for a few years in South Carolina, whither he had gone for his health. He completed his medical studies at the Philadelphia Institution, then under the care of Dr. Rush, and commenced practice in Williamstown. November 1, 1814, he was married to Miss Lucy Benjamin, of that town, and in November, 1815, he removed to Stockbridge. In 1837 he went to Illinois, and, having fixed upon a location, removed his family in June, 1838, but died September 10, of the same year.

As a Christian, and a deacon in the church, Dr. Perry was peculiarly active, and as a physician fervently beloved by his patients, and trusted with a fearlessness which was sometimes denominated idolatry. He was a man of great patience and firmness, and differed from many of his day in both his religious and his medical views: but this, even to many who differed from him, was but the means of raising their esteem for his forgiving spirit. It was very rare that he spoke of the practice of other physicians, unless it met his own views; and in religious matters, though he steadfastly adhered to what he believed to be right, still he maintained an unusual degree of quietness and self-possession, and when convinced of an error, no man was more prompt to acknowledge it and seek forgiveness.

Robert Hubbard was a native of Shelburn, and was born in 1783. In college he was not distinguished as a scholar. He would try to recite with as little study as possible. After his graduation, he studied law in Greenfield. He soon, however, relinquished the study of law, and became decidedly pious. The change was wonderful. He now studied theology with the Rev. Dr. Packard, was licensed to preach, and went to Angelica and Alfred, N. Y., and was settled over two societies, August 20, 1812, and filled up a ministry there of distinguished usefulness. He died May 24, 1840, at Canisteo,

N. Y., aged fifty-seven. "He was unwearied in his labors, and distinguished for a devotional spirit."

Philip P. Van Rensselaer was from Albany. After his graduation he returned to Albany, and became a merchant, and engaged to some extent in agriculture. He died in 1827, aged forty-five.

Douglas Wheeler Sloan was a native of Williamstown, and was born in 1784. After graduating, he studied law, and entered upon the practice of his profession in Williamstown. He was likewise somewhat extensively engaged in agriculture, and was a large landholder. About 1830 he removed to New Albany, Ind., where he died in 1839, aged fifty-five. He married Miss Cogswell, the daughter of Mrs. President Fitch by her first husband.

Jacob A. Ten Eyck was from Schodack, N. Y. After his graduation he settled on a farm in his native town, and passed his life in agricultural pursuits, having no special relish for literary or professional labors. He died suddenly, at Schodack, just as he had returned from a journey, August 27, 1859, aged seventy-eight.

Russell Wheeler was from Brookfield, Conn., and was ordained deacon in the Episcopal Church in 1805, and priest in 1807. He was settled in Watertown, Conn., from 1805 to 1814, when he removed to Butternuts, N. Y., where he died in 1861, aged seventy-nine.

James W. Whitney was born in Connecticut, but passed his youth in Pittsfield. After graduating, he went to Cazenovia, N. Y., and studied law. After his admission to the bar, he went to Alton, Ill., where he was prominent as a lawyer. He usually went by the name of Lord Coke. His knowledge of law was wonderful. He acquired a considerable influence over the legislature of the state. He died in 1860, aged eighty-five.

Asahel Wright was a native of Windsor, and was born in 1782. He studied law in Hadley, and settled in Chester. He married the daughter of the clergyman of the town, became decidedly pious, was chosen deacon of the church, and lived much respected, and died, much lamented, in 1831, aged forty-nine.

Charles Wright was a native of Pownal, Vt. He was a fine scholar, and was considered the best speaker in the class. He studied law, and settled in Bennington. He married a daughter of Hon. Moses Robinson. He died in 1819, aged thirty-one. His widow was married to the Rev. John Whiton. Governor H. Hall says of Mr. Wright, —

"At the time of his death he had the largest and most lucrative practice of any lawyer in the county, and sustained a higher reputation for professional talent and integrity."

## Class of 1804.

Caleb Atwater was born at North Adams on the 25th day of December, 1778. He was the son of Caleb and Rachel Parker Atwater. His mother died when he was about seven years of age. His father soon after went to Wyoming, Pa., and young Atwater lived with his grandfather Parker five years. After Mr. Parker's death, he lived with Isaac Jones, Esq., enjoying the advantages of a good common school. After remaining with Mr. Jones five years, he went to live with his father, near Cayuga, N. Y. After living there a few years, he entered Oneida Academy (now Hamilton College), and soon after became a member of Williams College. His attainments were such while in college, that he was invited, immediately after his graduation, to become preceptor of the Academy connected at that time with the college. In 1806, Mr. Atwater was married to Diana Lawrence, of Onondaga, N. Y. She lived just one year, and died in the triumph of faith. Mr. Atwater now visited Massachusetts for his health. Returning to New York in 1807, he commenced the study of law, and was admitted to the bar in 1809, and practised law in the Counties of Madison, Onon-

daga, Cayuga, and Oneida. His practice was extensive. In April, 1811, he was married again, to Miss Belinda Butler, of Onondaga, and shortly after removed to Circleville, Ohio. The country was then new. In 1814, after his admission to the bar, his practice soon became extensive and lucrative. The state then contained two hundred and thirty thousand inhabitants. As he travelled over the country, he found the remains of many ancient forts. He was extensively known to men of education — Dr. S. S. Mitchell, DeWitt Clinton, Thomas Jefferson, Chief Justice Marshall, and others, from whom he received letters, urging him to furnish an account of the antiquities of Ohio. In 1817 President Monroe requested him to furnish a description of the forts in Circleville, and to accept the agency for the United States post offices for Ohio, and to be postmaster for Circleville. He was likewise Commissioner for Indian Affairs under President Jackson. Mr. Atwater was the author of Western Antiquities, Tour to Prairie du Chien, and of the History of Ohio. He was for some years a member of the state legislature, and exerted himself to secure for the state such good public schools that any youth might enjoy the means of a fair education. Mr. Atwater was for some years before his death an exemplary member of the Episcopal Church, and after filling up a life of usefulness, died in peace, March 13, 1867, aged eighty-eight.

James Beach was a native of Torrington, Conn., and was born January 10, 1780. He studied theology, and was settled as pastor of the church in Winsted, Conn., January 1, 1806, where he remained successfully engaged in the work of the ministry till his dismission in 1842. He died in Winsted, June 11, 1850, aged seventy.

David Beecher was a native of Sharon, Conn.; fitted for college with Rev. Mr. Benedict, of Kent. He studied law, and settled in New York. Several years before his death he relinquished the practice of his profession. He died at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., in 1845, aged sixty-five.

Victory Birdseye was a native of Cornwall, Conn. He studied law, and settled in Pompey, N. Y., and became eminent in his profession. He was much in public life. He was a member of the Assembly in the years 1823, 1838, and 1840. He was elected a member of Congress in 1815, when a young man, and again in 1841. He died in Pompey, in 1852, at the age of seventy-one. Hon. E. W. Leavenworth, of Syracuse, writes, —

"Mr. Birdseye was one of the ablest, purest, and most interesting men we ever had in the County of Onondaga. As a citizen, husband, father, and public officer, he was above all reproach, and died universally regretted and universally lamented."

Luther Bradish was the son of Colonel John Bradish, and was born in Cummington, September 15, 1783. He studied law in New York, and soon after being admitted to the bar embarked for the West Indies and South America; he next went to England, Scotland, and Ireland, and returned in 1811. He was for a short time connected with the army. He was married, in 1814, to Miss Helen E. Gibbs, of Newport, R. I. She died in 1816. In 1820 Mr. Bradish sailed for the Levant, to establish a treaty with the Turkish government at Constantinople. He was absent six years, during which time he travelled extensively. After his return, he lived some few years in Franklin County, N. Y., and was for some years a member of the legislature. In 1838 he was speaker of the House. In the autumn of 1838 he was elected lieutenant governor, and again in 1840. For many years he was president of the New York Historical Society. And after the death of Mr. Frelinghuysen, he was elected president of the American Bible Society. He died August, 1863, aged eighty.

Sylvester Burt was a native of Southampton, and was born September 30, 1780; a son of godly parents. He fitted for college at Westfield Academy. His class was large, and contained a number of young men of talents and high attainments. At his graduation there was no valedictory oration

pronounced, because the faculty could not unitedly decide whether it should be assigned to Burt, Waldo, or Woodbridge.

After his graduation, he passed a short time in teaching in Middletown, Conn., and then commenced the study of theology with the Rev. Dr. Lothrop, of West Springfield, and was licensed to preach the gospel by the Hampshire Association, in October, 1805. He was three times settled in the ministry; over the church in Western, now Warren, from March 11, 1806, to December 31, 1811; at New Marlboro' South, from April 21, 1813, to December 22, 1822; and at Great Barrington, from February 12, 1823, until his death, January 10, 1836. He died suddenly on Sabbath morning, the very day he was expecting to preach from the text John ix. 4. Mr. Burt was twice married. His first wife died soon after he came to Great Barrington. His second marriage was to Miss Amanda Burt, of Great Barrington.

Philo H. Curtis was from Pawlet, Vt. Subsequent history not ascertained.

John Bennet Day was from Williamstown. He studied medicine, and settled in Mayfield, N. Y. He married a Miss Wells, of Glastenbury, Conn. His useful life was terminated in Mayfield, the 22d of July, 1842. His age was fifty-seven.

John Drury was from Athol, and was born March 22, 1780. After graduating, he studied law in the office of — Bigelow, in Petersham. He was married to Miss Susan W. Reed. He settled in Coleraine, and remained there till 1856, when he removed to Troy, Ohio, to reside with his son, and died there September 19, 1860, aged eighty.

Edward Fowler was a native of Pittsfield, and was born in 1783. He entered the legal profession, and was first settled in Trenton, N. Y., and afterwards at Antwerp. A few of his last years were passed at Fort Edward, where he died in 1858, aged seventy-five. He is reputed to have been a man of good character, and very respectable standing in his profession.

Aaron Gates was a native of East Haddam, Conn., and was born August 12, 1780. He studied theology with the Rev. Dr. Lothrop, of West Springfield. He was ordained pastor of the church in Montague, October 27, 1807, and after a faithful ministry of twenty years, was dismissed, December 12, 1827. Leaving Montague, he was installed as pastor of the South Church in Amherst, February 1, 1832, and was dismissed in April, 1835. He then preached in East Hartland, Conn., about three years, and died in Barkhamstead, April 4, 1850, aged seventy. As a minister, he was judicious, evangelical, and faithful.

Asahel Gaylord was a native of Norfolk, Conn., and died there September 6, 1845, at the age of seventy.

Timothy Phelps Gillett was born June 15, 1780, in Farmingbury, now Wolcott, being the oldest child of Alexander Gillett and Adah Rogers. After graduation, Mr. Gillett taught, for one year, at Cornwall, and then in the Academy at Williamstown, until, in 1806, he was appointed tutor, and retained that office for one year and a half. During his tutorship, he studied theology under President Fitch, and was licensed as a candidate for the gospel ministry by the Litchfield North Association, September 30, 1806. In the winter of 1807–8, having resigned his tutorship, Mr. Gillett was invited to preach in the vacant pulpit of the church at Branford. He received, shortly after, a call to settle with them in the gospel ministry, on a salary of five hundred dollars, and the privilege of cutting firewood on the society's lands. This invitation was accepted, and, June 15, 1808, on his twenty-eighth birthday, he was ordained to the work of the gospel ministry as pastor of this church.

Mr. Gillett was favored with many special revivals of religion. His preaching was especially blessed in 1814, 1819, 1822, 1831, 1840, 1842, 1851, and 1858. He was married, November 29, 1808, to Miss Sallie Hodges, with whom he lived in happy companionship till his death, which occurred

November 5, 1866, in the eighty-sixth year of his life, and the fifty-eighth of his ministry in Branford.

Nathan Hale was born at Westhampton, 16th August, 1784. He studied law at Troy, N. Y. He was appointed one of the instructors of Exeter Academy, N. H. He married, in 1816, a sister of Governor Everett. In 1810 he removed to Boston, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar, but in 1814 became editor of the Boston Daily Advertiser, the conducting of which formed the chief labor of his life. This was the first daily paper published in Boston, and under Mr. Hale's direction "was the first to introduce, as a regular feature, editorial comments upon passing events, and discussions of public topics." He was one of the club that founded the North American Review, and also the Christian Examiner. He was early interested in works of internal improvement; was connected with the establishment of the Boston and Worcester Railroad, was its first president, and an active manager of it. He served in both Houses of the legislature, was a member of the Convention for revising the Constitution of the state in 1820, also in 1853; was a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and of the Massachusetts Historical Society. He received the degree of LL. D., at Harvard, in 1853. At the time of his death, — except Hon. John Prentiss, of Keene, N. H., — he was the oldest editor in New England. For integrity, fairness, courtesy, and editorial ability, he will be long remembered. He died in Boston, February 9, 1863, aged seventy-eight.

Moses Hayden was from Westfield. He studied law, and settled in Ontario County, N. Y. — that part now known as Livingston County. He was a member of Congress from 1823 to 1827, and was elected to the state Senate of New York in 1829, and died at Albany while a member of the Senate in 1830, and not in 1829, as has been stated. His age was forty-four. He was the youngest member of his class; was a man of good address, and conformed to the habits of the times.

He was well informed in respect to the questions of the day, wrote well and rapidly, but rarely spoke in public.

Samuel Howe, youngest son of Dr. Estes and Susan Dwight Howe, was born in Belchertown, June 20, 1785. He was fitted for college partly at New Salem and partly at Deerfield Academies. He joined the Sophomore class at the age of sixteen. In college he was distinguished for his general knowledge, but not for classical attainments. The next week after graduation, he entered the law office of Jabez Upham, Esq., of Brookfield, where he remained one year; the next year was passed in the law school in Litchfield, Conn. In the autumn of 1806 Mr. Howe entered the law office of Judge Sedgwick, in Stockbridge. The next year he was admitted to the bar, and commenced business in Stockbridge, and was shortly after married to Miss Susan Tracy, daughter of General Tracy, United States Senator from Connecticut. In 1808 Mr. Howe removed to Worthington. On the 25th of June, 1811, Mrs. Howe died. In 1813 he was again married. Mr. Howe removed to Northampton in 1820, and established himself in business with the Hon. Elijah Hunt Mills, senator in Congress. The next year he was appointed judge of the Court of Common Pleas. In 1823, a flourishing law school was opened in Northampton, under the auspices of those distinguished jurists, Judge Howe, Mr. Mills, and Mr. Ashman, all educated at Williams College. Judge Howe died in Boston in 1828, aged forty-two.

Martin Luther Hurlburt was from Southampton. He became a teacher, wrote for periodicals, and passed the last years of his life in Philadelphia, Pa., and died there in 1842, aged sixty-two.

Barnabas King was a native of New Marlboro'. He fitted for college with the Rev. Dr. Catlin, with whom also he studied theology. Soon after he was licensed, he went as a domestic missionary into New Jersey, and in 1807 was settled in Rockaway, and continued to preach there for fifty-five years. He

was a faithful, laborious, and successful minister of the gospel. In 1859 he received the degree of D. D. from his Alma Mater. He died in 1862, aged eighty-two.

A writer in the New York Observer for May 14, 1868, remarks, "For one, I wish the biography of Dr. King might be written by some truly competent hand, for the benefit of posterity. Concerning him it was often said by intelligent worldlings, 'Hear him preach, then watch his conduct, study his ways, see him thus for a whole year, or one sixth of it, and then doubt the truth of religion if you can.'"

Ebenezer T. Leavenworth was born in Roxbury, Conn., September 22, 1776. He entered the ministry, and preached in Watertown, N. Y., in Camden, in Rome, in Manlius, and in Onondaga Hollow, in Newfield, N. Y., and in Brownhelm, Ohio, where he died October 16, 1830. A large portion of his life was devoted to domestic missionary labors. He sustained an unblemished Christian and ministerial character. He was married, in Stockbridge, to Miss Sarah Whittlesey, September 28, 1808.

Jashub Bourne Luce was born at Martha's Vineyard, December 13, 1784. He studied law, and settled in Pittsfield. He died in 1810, aged twenty-five.

Elisha Mack, son of David Mack, was born at Middlefield, May 25, 1784. He commenced the study of the law in the office of John D. Dickman, at Lansingburg, and finished his studies with Judge Samuel Putnam, at Salem. He commenced the practice of the law at Salem in 1808, moved to Worthington in 1820, and returned to Salem in 1827. He was for several years the judge of the Police Court, representative to the General Court, and member of the city government. His first wife was Catharine, daughter of Timothy Orne, of Salem, and widow of Colonel H. Cushing, a son of Lieutenant Governor Cushing. She died December 24, 1818. His second wife, to whom he was married November 28, 1820, was Harriet, daughter of the Rev. John Clarke, D. D., of the

First Church in Boston. She died in Salem, November 21, 1848, aged fifty-six. Mr. Mack died in 1852, aged sixty-nine.

John O'Brian was a native of Great Barrington, and was born January 10, 1784. He was distinguished in college for his mathematical attainments. He studied law in Herkimer, N. Y., and commenced and continued a number of years the successful practice of his profession in Schoharie County. He then removed to Durham, Greene Co., N. Y., and shortly afterwards abandoned his profession, and returned to Great Barrington, where he died in 1856, aged seventy-two.

Henry F. Penfield was born in Sheffield, Mass., July 18, 1785; fitted for college partly in Flatbush, Long Island, and partly at the Academy, Williams College; studied law two years with Peter Van Schaack, of Kinderhook, and one year with S. M. Hopkins, in the city of New York; was admitted to the bar February, 1808; practised in the city of New York until he removed to Canandaigua, in June, 1809; practised law there until November, 1835; then gave up the law practically, and removed to the town of Penfield, in the same county, and undertook farming and milling till December, 1836, after which time he resided in Penfield, in the city of Buffalo, and at Black Rock, N. Y. He was married to a daughter of Z. Seyman, of Canandaigua, in January, 1813. She died in August, 1835. Four children died during her lifetime, and two since, one only surviving. He married Olive, daughter of William Brown, of Brooklyn, N. Y., June 26, 1843. No children by this marriage. Mr. Penfield died at his residence in Black Rock, N. Y., January 6, 1868, aged eighty-three.

Rufus Putnam was from Western. Subsequent history not ascertained.

Freeman Sears was born in Harwich, November 28, 1779. When he was young, his parents removed to Ashfield. He studied theology, partly with Dr. Austin, of Worcester, and partly with Dr. Packard, of Shelburn. He was ordained at

Natick, April 10, 1805. In December, 1810, he went to Georgia for the benefit of his health. He returned the next year in a low and declining state, and died June 30, 1811, aged thirty-two. His talents were considered quite respectable, his elocution pleasing, and from early life he was exemplary, and distinguished for his consistent piety. He was highly esteemed by the people of his charge.

Henry Dwight Sedgwick, son of Judge Theodore and Pamelia Dwight Sedgwick, and brother of Miss Catharine Sedgwick, was born September 22, 1785. After his graduation he studied law, and engaged in its profession in the city of New York. In 1817 he married Jane, daughter of George Richards Minot. He early reached honorable distinction as a lawyer and legal writer. In 1822 he published an elaborate pamphlet, entitled The Evils and Absurdities of the Practice of the English Common Law. He also published, in the North American Review, various articles on the common law, and its modification. The dissenting opinion given by Judge Sedgwick, in 1810, in the Massachusetts Supreme Court in the case of Greenwood *vs.* Curtis, was written by his son Henry D. Shortly before his death, Mr. Sedgwick published an address, delivered before the Stockbridge Lyceum, entitled Restoration of Natural Rights — an able argument for the abolition of slavery. During the Greek struggle for independence, Mr. Sedgwick and his brother Robert, engaged as counsellors for the deputies of that nation in a case brought against certain parties for the release of a frigate built for the Greeks, and then held by the contracting parties to meet exorbitant charges and commissions. Mr. Sedgwick succeeded after a long and almost fierce controversy, but at the cost of his mental faculties, and eventually his life. He was attacked by paralysis, and died at Stockbridge, December 23, 1831, aged forty-six.

Robert Sedgwick, brother of Henry D. Sedgwick, just mentioned, was born June 6, 1787. After graduation he studied law, entered into partnership with his brother, and practised

with him in New York city. He was distinguished for his social qualities, moral probity, and high legal attainments. He also fell a victim to excessive professional labor. He was struck with apoplexy while engaged in the trial of a case, and died at Sachem's Head, Conn., September 2, 1841, aged fifty-four. He was married, August, 1822, to Elizabeth D. Ellery, granddaughter of Hon. William Ellery, of Newport, R. I., one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Ira Sheldon was born in Rupert, Vt., November 22, 1783. He studied medicine, and commenced the practice of his profession in his native place. In 1810 he emigrated to Plymouth, Chenango Co., N. Y. Shortly after he took up his residence in Mount Upton, N. Y., where he lived thirty-seven years. He maintained the character of a Christian, and was a useful and respected citizen. He died of apoplexy, December 22, 1848, aged sixty-five.

Henry Starr was a native of Warren, Litchfield Co., Conn., and son of Rev. Peter Starr. After graduating he commenced the study of theology under Dr. Dwight, but soon relinquished it, and entered the law school at Litchfield, and was admitted to the bar at Troy, N. Y., 1810. He went west, and commenced practice at Richmond, Ky., and after three years removed to Kaskaskia, then to Edwards, Ill. He rose rapidly and soon became one of the leading members of the bar in that state, and in 1826 settled at Cincinnati, where he remained till his decease, which occurred in 1851. He possessed a clear and strong intellect, great simplicity and ingenuousness of character, was frugal, yet benevolent, noted for his generous assistance to members of his profession, and others in trouble, and lost thousands by such generosity, yet never arrested the stream of his benevolence. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church.

James Stone was from Lenox. After graduation he left home to study medicine, and was absent a few years. He

returned out of health, and died shortly afterwards, in 1813, aged twenty-eight.

JOHN STUART was from Peterboro', N. H., and was born September 5, 1782.

EPHRAIM GRISWOLD SWIFT, son of the Rev. Seth Swift, of Williamstown, was born in 1783. He studied theology with the Rev. Dr. West, of Stockbridge, and was ordained colleague with Dr. West, September 26, 1810. For two or three years his labors were greatly blessed. Afterwards he became involved in difficulty, which resulted in his dismission in 1818. Not long after he was installed in Killingworth, Conn., where he remained more than eighteen years. He then removed to Chester, Conn., where he died in 1858, aged seventy-six.

JAMES TAYLOR was born in Westfield, 1783. He studied theology with the Rev. John Taylor, of Deerfield, whose eldest daughter he married. He was ordained in Sunderland, July 22, 1807, and after a peaceful and prosperous ministry, died there, October 11, 1831, aged forty-eight. Mrs. Taylor died October 16, 1831, aged forty-three. Mr. Taylor possessed a sound, judicious mind. He was a man of decision and energy of character, his doctrinal views were strictly evangelical, and his preaching was clear and forcible.

HORATIO WALDO, a native of Coventry, Conn., was born March 5, 1778. He was a tutor in college in 1806–7; was licensed by the Litchfield Association, June 14, 1808; called to New Britain, Conn., in 1809, to be colleague with the Rev. Dr. Smalley, but declined; the next year, February 14, 1810, was ordained pastor of the church in Griswold, Conn., and resigned September 2, 1828, and removed to Portage, N. Y., where he died, May 3, 1846, aged sixty-nine.

PLATT WILLIAMS was born in Huntington, N. Y., September 19, 1784. On leaving college he went to Albany, and began

the study of medicine with Dr. Elias Willard. During the years 1806, 1807, and 1808, he prosecuted his studies in the city of New York, at the College of Physicians and Surgeons. In 1810 he returned to Albany, and commenced the practice of his profession. In 1812 he received from Governor Daniel D. Tompkins the appointment of surgeon in the army. In 1815 he resumed his professional duties in Albany. In 1816 he was made post surgeon of the cantonment at Greenbush, — a position he continued to fill with marked satisfaction till 1822. Dr. Williams was president of the County Medical Society in 1828.

As a physician, Dr. Williams occupied a prominent position, and was strenuous to secure to his patients the benefits accruing from a proper system of diet during their illness — a subject that had attracted less attention then than it has of late years. As a citizen and a man, his career was honorable and his character unblemished. In 1845, after thirty-five years of active professional life, Dr. Williams withdrew from its cares, and took up his residence in Alder Creek, Oneida Co., where he resided in a calm and dignified tranquillity until his death, at the age of more than fourscore years.

John Woodridge was born at Southampton, December 2, 1784. After graduating he studied theology with the Rev. Dr. Hooker, of Goshen, Conn., and was licensed to preach by the Association of Litchfield County, Conn., in 1807. He was ordained at Hadley, June 20, 1810, as the colleague of Rev. Dr. Samuel Hopkins, and remained pastor of the church for twenty years, during which time it enjoyed several revivals, including a remarkable one in 1816, when one hundred and eighty-seven persons were received into the church. The whole number added during his ministry in Hadley was four hundred and five. In 1830 he was dismissed to become pastor of the Bowery Presbyterian Church, at New York, and subsequently was settled in Bridgeport and New Hartford, Conn. In 1842 he returned to Hadley, and became the first pastor of the Russell Church, organized the year before. Dr. Wood-

bridge continued this relation till 1857, when he was dismissed. He married a daughter of Thomas Y. Seymour, of Hartford, and had nine children, eight of whom were daughters. Two of them married ministers — Mary, Rev. Dr. Parsons Cook, of Lynn, and Elizabeth, Rev. R. H. Richardson, of Chicago. John Woodbridge, the only son, settled in Chicago as a lawyer, and no less than five of his sisters have made that city their home. Dr. Woodbridge died at Waukegan, Wis., September 26, 1869, aged 85.

Erastus Worthington was the son of David and Affa Gilbert Worthington, and was born in Belchertown, October 8, 1779. After his graduation he was employed for a time in teaching, and then began the study of the law, which he completed in the office of John Heard, Esq., of Boston. He established himself as a practitioner in Dedham in 1809. He devoted himself exclusively to the practice of his profession until 1825, when, having been active in the formation of the Norfolk Mutual Fire Insurance Company, he became its first secretary. In the spring of 1840, on account of feeble health, he resigned his office, and in the autumn of that year, with his family, removed to Dayton, Ohio, hoping to improve his health by a change of climate. In this he was disappointed, and returned to Dedham in the ensuing spring, where he died, June 27, 1842, of chronic bronchitis, leaving a widow and three sons. He was always actively interested in politics, and was a Republican during the war of 1812, and a Democrat during the administrations of Jackson and Van Buren. He delivered an oration in Dedham, July 4, 1809, on the Recent Measures of the American Government, which was printed. He was a member of the General Court, from Dedham, in 1814 and 1815. He wrote, and published anonymously, An Essay on the Establishment of a Chancery Jurisdiction in Massachusetts, which is believed, upon competent authority, to have been the first published argument in favor of the establishment of our equity jurisdiction in this commonwealth, and which was not fully adopted until 1860. In 1827 he pub-

lished the History of Dedham, from its settlement, in 1635, to May, 1827.

Samuel Young was a native of Athol. He studied medicine, and settled in Harvard, and continued in the successful practice of his profession till his death, which occurred in 1846. His age was sixty-five years.

### Class of 1805.

Benaiah Andrews was born in Cornwall, Conn., October 18, 1783. He was married October 6, 1806, to Miss Elizabeth Hall, of Wallingford, Conn. He studied law, and settled in Meriden, Conn., in 1810, and continued in the practice of his profession in that place till the death of his wife, which occurred August 14, 1857. Mr. Andrews now resides, 1869, in Wallingford, Conn.

Israel Billings was born in Conway, January 5, 1784. He studied law in the office of Hon. Eli P. Ashmun, and commenced his career as a lawyer in the town of Hatfield, in 1810, at which place he continued to reside till the time of his death. He was often elected to the legislature of his native state, first as a representative in the lower house, and subsequently to the Senate. In 1835, at the solicitation of his friends, though as the exponent of no particular party, he suffered himself to be brought forward as a candidate for Congress. In 1837 he embraced religion, not merely nominally, but with the whole zeal of his ardent mind. From that time he steadfastly turned from his professional and political prospects, and, by his life and conversation, "confessed that he was a stranger and pilgrim on the earth, declaring plainly that he sought a better country, that is, a heavenly." He died in Hatfield, January 3, 1858, aged seventy-four.

William Bonney was a native of Cornwall, Conn. He studied theology, and was ordained and installed at New Canaan, Conn., and continued a useful minister there till his death, in 1839, aged sixty.

David Buel. See Chapter III.

Bushnel Carter was born in Warren, Conn., January 8, 1786, and fitted for college with James Morris, of Litchfield. After graduation, he studied law with William Barber, Esq., in York, Pa., and entered on the practice of his profession in that place. He was married, October 4, 1816, to Miss Julia Lamb. They had three children. Mr. Carter died in February, 1827, aged forty-one.

Oliver Chapin was born at Somers, Conn., 1781. He was a tutor in college one year. He then studied medicine, but never practised. He settled as a farmer in his native town, where he was greatly respected. For many years he was town clerk and treasurer, a justice of the peace, a member of the church, and one of its principal supporters. He was a lover of good men, and the friend and patron of all good enterprises. His sudden death was the result of a distressing casualty. He fell upon a circular saw which was in rapid motion. His age was seventy-two.

Reuben Chapin, son of Samuel and Elizabeth Chapin, was born in Somers, Conn., September 5, 1778; married in Somers, March 3, 1806; died in Somers, July 17, 1834; studied divinity with Rev. Dr. Hyde, of Lee. He was a licentiate among the Congregationalists, but never became a settled pastor, owing to a sudden injury to his lungs whilst preaching in Waterbury, Conn., which deprived him of good health for the remainder of his life. He had seven children — four sons and three daughters.

Azariah Clark was born in Easthampton, September 17, 1778. He was grandchild, on his mother's side, of Phebe Bartlett, whose youthful conversion is so fully recorded by President Edwards in his account of the great revival in Northampton. His mother dying when he was quite young, he was adopted by his uncle, Azariah Parsons, of Worthington, by whom he was kindly cared for and educated. It was while

with this uncle that his mind was awakened to the importance of securing his eternal salvation, and he resolved to devote himself to the ministry, for which sphere of usefulness he was peculiarly fitted. He studied theology with Dr. Hyde, of Lee. He went to Canaan, N. Y., some time in 1806, received a unanimous call to become pastor of the church there, and was installed March 18, 1807. He was married, September 14, 1807, to Sarah Alysworth, of that place, who survived him for more than thirty years. His attachment to his people was very strong, as most of them united with the church during his ministry, His pastoral relation was dissolved by the Presbytery of Columbia, February 22, 1830. He was installed in Colebrook, Conn., March, 1831, and after preaching there for a little more than two years, he died, October 16, 1832, in the fifty-fourth year of his age. Mr. Clark was devoted to the work of the ministry, and was greatly beloved by his people. Rarely did he preach a sermon without tears.

Benjamin Coleman was born at Ashby, in 1787. He studied medicine, and settled in Virginia. About that time it was discovered that there was gold in that region, and he engaged in mining, and soon acquired a large property, and in a few years lost nearly the whole of it. It is not certain that he was ever regularly licensed; but he preached in the vacant churches in that region to great acceptance. In the latter part of his life, he removed to Tennessee, where some of his children resided, and he died there in 1852, aged sixty-five.

Spencer Coleman was not a brother of Benjamin Coleman. He was a son of Dr. Seth Coleman, of Amherst, and brother of Rev. E. B. Coleman, of the class of 1800. After graduation he taught the Academy at Newfane, Vt., for some years, and then studied medicine.

Noah Cresey was born in New Salem, N. H., April 9, 1777, and in early life removed with his father's family to Tolland, Conn., whence he removed to Rowe, Mass., at eight or nine

years of age; and when eighteen years old he removed to Charlemont, where his father died, in 1815. He studied theology with Rev. Dr. Packard, of Shelburn, and was licensed to preach by the Franklin Association, August 13, 1806. He was ordained as pastor in Norway, Me., September 20, 1809, and was installed in North Yarmouth, Me., in 1820, and continued there eight years. Over twenty years he preached, chiefly as a home missionary, in various counties of Vermont, New York, Michigan, and Wisconsin. The last years of his life he spent with his family in Portland, Me., and died December 29, 1867, aged ninety. He was a plain, earnest, forcible preacher, of the old Calvinistic school. Some of his writings, including several poems, have been published. He will be remembered with interest by many persons in Windsor, Caledonia, and Orleans Counties, Vt.; in Steuben County, N. Y.; and in the Counties of Dodge, Walworth, and Rock, Wisconsin.

Rufus Cushman was born in Goshen, Mass., April 12, 1778; graduated 1805; studied theology with his pastor, Rev. Dr. Whitman; was installed pastor of the Congregational Church, Fairhaven, Vt., February 12, 1807, and died its pastor, February 3, 1829. He married Theodosia Stone, of Goshen, June 12, 1806.

Mr. Cushman was a fine scholar, and especially fond of mathematics. He fitted a number of young men for college; among others, his brother, Ralph Cushman, who pursued his studies at Williams College, and, after studying theology at Andover, became a home missionary, and died in 1831, aged thirty-nine.

William Fisher was born at Westhampton, November 20, 1775. His father, Jonathan Fisher, was an officer in the army of the revolution, and died at Morristown, N. J., 1777. Mrs. Fisher, soon after the death of her husband, removed to Dedham. At the age of eight years, William went to reside with an uncle in Conway, where he continued till he was twenty-one. After his majority, he was employed as a common laborer in Williamstown, in the erection of the old East College

building. After his younger brother, Samuel, was graduated, in 1799, and had become principal of Deerfield Academy, William commenced his preparation for college under his brother's tuition. And when Samuel Fisher became a tutor in college, William, his older brother, was one of his pupils. William studied theology with Dr. Hyde, of Lee. In 1807 he was ordained pastor of the church in Darien, Conn. Here he remained twelve years, greatly blessed in his labors. In 1818 he removed to Meredith, N. Y. Here he labored with great fidelity and success sixteen years, when his health began to fail, and he was dismissed, and removed to Allensville, Indiana, and purchased a farm. Here, too, he was actively useful, though feeble. He died 1840, aged sixty-four. Mr. Fisher was married to Miss Rhoda Bardwell, of Goshen, October 25, 1807. They had six children — three sons and three daughters.

Aaron Hackley, son of Aaron Hackley, was born in Wallingford, Conn., May 6, 1783. He read law in the village of Herkimer, N. Y. He has resided in Herkimer, Ogdensburg, and Utica, N. Y. He was repeatedly a member of the legislature; he was judge advocate during the war of 1812; he was elected member of Congress in 1818; was collector of customs in the Oswego district; judge of the court in St. Lawrence County; master in chancery, and recorder of the city of Utica. He was married, in 1806, to Miss Sophia Griswold, a niece of Governor Griswold, of Connecticut. In 1820, while a member of Congress, he was one of the committee of three on the Missouri Compromise. He was a man of uncommonly fine personal appearance; six feet and three inches in height, and well proportioned; erect, and courtly in his manners. He spent his last years in New York, where he died, December 28, 1868, aged eighty-five. His end was peace. His last words were, "Almost home."

Prince Hawes was born in Warren, Conn., studied theology, and was settled in Glastenbury, Conn.; dismissed in 1819. He was afterwards settled in South Boston. He was installed,

in 1835, at Clinton, Me., and remained two years. He died in Brooklyn, N. Y., December 14, 1848, aged sixty-five.

Elisha Hinds was born, February 7, 1784, in what was then Shrewsbury — afterwards Boylston, and now West Boylston. He first entered Harvard College, and then left for some unknown cause, and came to Williams. It is uncertain where he studied law. He practised first in Littleton, N. H. He subsequently removed to, and resided for some years, in Amherst, but did not resume the practice of law there. He was married to Miss Susan Lawrence, of New Hampshire. Mr. Hinds died in New York, in 1854, aged sixty-nine.

Davis Hale Mayhew studied theology with Dr. Lyman, of Hatfield, and in the fall of 1807 went to Louisburg, N. C., where he engaged in teaching and studying medicine, but remained there but a short time. He then removed to St. Stephen's, Alabama, where he was employed in teaching a school, at a salary of two thousand dollars a year. He died there, October 7, 1822, aged thirty-nine. He left a wife, whom he married in Virginia. He was an intelligent, amiable, and virtuous man.

Ariel Norton was born in New Marlboro', April 26, 1781. He studied medicine with Dr. White, of Cherry Valley, N. Y. Returning to his native place, he was married to Miss Clarissa Sheldon, and removed to Vernon, Oneida Co., N. Y., where he was a useful physician and consistent Christian. When he was about seventy years old, he removed to Racton, Ill., where most of his children were settled, and where he spent his last days. He died October, 1855, aged seventy-four.

Rufus Pettibone was born in Norfolk, Conn., May 26, 1784. He studied law in Onondaga, N. Y., and practised for some years in Vernon, N. Y. He then removed to St. Charles, Mo. He became chief justice of the Supreme Court of that state. He died in 1825, aged forty-one.

Lot Rew was a native of Stockbridge, but came to college from Bloomfield, N. Y., and for a time after his graduation, taught school among the Stockbridge Indians. For some years before his death, he was an editor of a paper in Rochester, N. Y. He died there in 1827, aged forty-five.

David Rust come to college from Johnston, N. Y. His subsequent history has not been ascertained, any further than that he died in 1825, aged thirty-seven.

Absalom Townsend was born in Orange County, N. Y., January 31, 1786. When nine years old, his father removed to Albany. He fitted for college with Dr. Eliphalet Nott. He walked to Williamstown, and entered college without the knowledge of his parents. He studied law in New York, and settled in Albany. For some years he was in partnership with the Hon. Samuel Lusk. He stood high in his profession, and died October 4, 1861, aged seventy-six.

Elijah Gardner Wells was a native of Bolton, Conn., and was born in 1783. He studied theology, and preached in some place in Fairfield County, Conn., and resided for a time in Cincinnati, Ohio. He lived a somewhat roving life. He died in New York in 1855, aged seventy-two.

Israel Williams, soon after leaving college, went to Washington County, and pursued the study of the law; settled in Greenwich, in the practice of his profession, until 1830, when he changed his place of residence to Albany, where he continued to practise law till the time of his death, April 26, 1840, aged fifty-four.

Ebenezer Wright was born at Northampton, February 22, 1779; died June 2, 1814; was married November 30, 1807, to Miss Betsey Pomeroy, who is still living; her name is now Cutler. There are two children, — a son and a daughter, — both living in Northampton.

Mr. Wright, after leaving Williams College, studied divinity

with Rev. Dr. Lyman, of Hatfield. He was employed by the Hampshire Missionary Society, in St. Lawrence County, N. Y., from 1809 till his death. His father was Deacon Enos Wright, of Northampton. A brother, Deacon Enos Wright, is still living at Denmark, Iowa.

## Class of 1806.

Gurdon Huntington Backus was from Windham, Conn. He was a nephew of Mrs. President Fitch. After graduation he studied law, and settled in Richmond, Va., and became a man of wealth and influence. His college expenses had been mostly defrayed by his uncle, President Fitch. On parting with him, he assured him, if ever he should be able to do it, he would remunerate him for his kindness and confidence. In 1828 President Fitch visited New England, and called on his former pupil, the Rev. Josiah W. Canning, then living in Williamstown, and his son, E. W. B. Canning, furnishes the following anecdote : —

" Some time in the summer of 1825 or 1826, an individual called on Dr. Fitch, at his residence in Bloomfield, N. Y. The doctor did not recognize in him any one he had formerly known, and the stranger was necessitated to introduce himself as his nephew, Gurdon H. Backus, from whom he had parted with his blessing more than twenty years before. They talked over old times, without any allusion to the doctor's present circumstances, until after tea, when the nephew brought the subject upon the tapis by requesting of his uncle a full statement of all his indebtedness. It was given with irrepressible sorrow, and met by his listener with the quotation, ' It is always the darkest the hour before day.' At the latter's request, the papers and documents were left upon the table, the fact having transpired that the doctor's creditors were all in the immediate neighborhood. The next morning, rising long before the doctor, Mr. Backus took a stroll about the village, and, returning at breakfast, relished the repast with the sprightliness which was an old characteristic, and brought smiles upon features where they had long been strangers. After the meal he announced the necessity of his

speedy departure, and taking from his breast pocket the documents they had canvassed the evening before, he laid them before his uncle, remarking, substantially, as follows: —

"'You remember, sir, that, on leaving college, I told you, if ever I should be in a situation to repay in any degree your kindness, I would do so. Though not yet a rich man, I am in a thriving practice, and have made considerable money. The first fruits of it I have long intended that you and aunt should enjoy. There is every note you owe paid, every debt receipted, and the mortgage on your house cancelled. In the bank of the neighboring town I shall place two thousand dollars, the interest of which you shall have as long as either of you lives, when it shall revert to me. This, with your salary, will, I trust, be sufficient to make you comfortable during the remainder of your days. If, however, you need, let me know, and aid shall be forthcoming. Freely I received; most freely I give; and may Heaven grant you both comfort and happiness during the remainder of your pilgrimage. Good by.'

"He left, returned south, and continued to prosper, but lived only a few years after the bestowment of this timely benefaction. His uncle survived him only a few years; but the aid thus offered relieved him from want, and smoothed his remaining pathway to the tomb.

"'Cast thy bread upon the waters, and thou shalt find it after many days.'"

Algernon Sidney Bailey was from Berlin, Worcester Co. He died within two years of his graduation, aged twenty-six, leaving the record of a Christian young man.

Samuel Rosseter Betts was born in Richmond, June 8, 1787. He was fitted for college at Lenox Academy. After graduation, he studied law in Hudson, N. Y., but entered on the practice of his profession in Sullivan County, and met with fair success. At the commencement of the war in 1812, he laid aside his legal practice, and took up the weapons of a soldier. He entered upon his military duties on Long Island,

and was shortly after appointed by Governor Tompkins judge advocate. In 1815 Mr. Betts was elected a member of Congress for the district comprising Orange and Sullivan Counties. He was afterwards appointed one of the circuit judges of New York, which office he held but a few years. He next became judge of the District Court of the United States for the southern district of New York. For forty-one years previous to his death he was the revered and upright judge of that important court. In 1816, while a member of Congress, he was married to Miss Dewey, of Williamstown, daughter of Judge Daniel Dewey. Judge Betts died at New Haven, Conn., November 2, 1868, aged eighty-one.

James Childs was from Deerfield; was considered one of the finest scholars in the class, and gave brilliant promise of high distinction, but died within a month from the time of his graduation, aged twenty.

John Cumming was from Whitestown, N. Y.; studied law, and settled in Canajoharie, N. Y.

Chester Dewey. See Chapter VI., p. 139.

Thomas Augustus Gold, a son of Major Thomas Gold, was born in Pittsfield, in 1788. Mr. Gold read law with his father, and settled in his native town. For many years before his death he was in feeble health, but still engaged in professional services until within a few days of his death. At that time he was one of the oldest practitioners at the Berkshire bar. In the various demands made for benevolent action, Mr. Gold was always a ready contributor. He died August 9, 1854, aged sixty-six.

Elizur Goodrich was born in New Haven, Conn., in 1786. Leaving college, he taught a select school in Durham, Conn., and then the Academy in Colchester. He studied law in the office of his uncle, Chauncey Goodrich, in Hartford, and engaged in the practice of his profession in that city. He married a daughter of General Champion, of Colchester. He

was repeatedly a member of the state legislature. He inherited a large landed estate from his father-in-law, and for years was engaged in improving it. He died at Hartford, November 2, 1868, aged eighty-two, leaving no family.

William Hale was from Albany, N. Y.

Urban Hitchcock was born in Hawley, in 1782. Leaving college, he studied theology with the Rev. Dr. Packard, of Shelburn, and was ordained pastor of the church in Dover, Vt., December 21, 1808, and was dismissed in February, 1813. He was subsequently employed for some years as home missionary in destitute churches in Vermont. Afterwards he resided for a few years in Charlemont, and then in Hawley, following agricultural pursuits. He died in Edwardsville, June, 1860, aged seventy-eight.

Henry Todd Jones was from Adams — probably a son of Israel Jones, for many years a trustee of the college. He became a lawyer, and practised successfully for a few years in Albany and the County of Schoharie, N. Y. He was never married. He died in 1817.

Aaron King was born in Palmer, October 15, 1782, and passed his youth in his native place. After graduation, he pursued the study of medicine partly at Palmer and partly at New York, where he received his medical degree. He commenced the practice of his profession in Thompson, Conn., but soon returned to Palmer, where he remained most usefully engaged in discharging his public and professional duties for more than fifty years. Dr. King was well known and highly respected in the County of Hampshire, which he twice represented in the state Senate. As a kind friend, useful citizen, and skilful physician, he will be long and gratefully remembered. He died September 26, 1861, aged eighty.

Daniel Mosely was a native of Westfield. He read law and settled in Onondaga, N. Y. He was a member of the

state legislature, clerk of the county where he lived, and for many years a judge of the seventh circuit, the duties of all which posts he performed with proverbial fidelity. He died in 1851, aged sixty-eight.

William Henry Nicoll was from Albany. He studied medicine, but never became a practitioner. He died in 1818.

Theodore North was from Goshen, Conn. After graduating as the valedictorian of the class, he studied law, settled, and practised his profession in the County of Chenango, N. Y. He died at Elmira, N. Y., in 1842, aged sixty-two.

Ebenezer Nye was from Amenia, N. Y. He studied law, and settled in Dutchess County, N. Y. He died in 1824, aged forty.

Samuel Parker was born in Ashfield, April 23, 1779. He sprang from Puritan ancestors. He fitted for college partly with the Rev. Mr. Strong, of Williamsburg, and partly with the Rev. Mr. Smith, of Ashfield. He studied theology for a short time with the Rev. Dr. Packard, and then went to Andover, and was graduated with the first class at that institution. Immediately after graduating, he was sent to Middle and Southern New York by the Massachusetts Missionary Society, and labored from Cherry Valley to near Buffalo, then went farther south, laying the foundations of very many churches. In 1812 he was called to settle at Danby, N. Y., and was ordained there. He was married, soon after, to Miss H. Sears, of Ashfield, who died the next spring of consumption. In 1815 he was married again to Miss Sarah Lord, of Danby, by whom he had three children.

After about fifteen years' pastorate at Danby, he was dismissed, and went to New England as financial agent for Auburn Theological Seminary. The several thousand dollars which he collected were very valuable to the Seminary at that time, when it was struggling for existence. In 1830 he removed to Apulia, N. Y., and spent nearly two years as pas-

tor there, enjoying a great revival in 1831. He then removed to Middlefield, Mass., and was there one year as pastor of the Congregational Church. Leaving on account of the ill health of his wife, he made Ithaca his home thenceforth until his death. In 1835–7 he made his exploring tour beyond the Rocky Mountains, under the direction of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, and on his return published a volume of some three hundred and seventy pages, containing an account of his journey. In December, 1847, while temporarily supplying the pulpit of the Presbyterian Church in Volney, N. Y., he was disabled by paralysis. From that time he did but little of active, ministerial duty until his death, though he was Bible agent, and supplied several churches temporarily.

In a letter under date of May 7, 1850, Mr. Parker says, "I was the first person who ever named the possibility of a railroad through the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific." Mr. Parker died at Ithaca, N. Y., March 24, 1866, aged eighty-seven.

Abner Phelps, son of Eliakim Phelps, was born in Belchertown, September 5, 1779. Mr. Phelps early determined to obtain a college education, and pursued his preparatory studies with Rev. Justus Forward, but meanwhile assisted in the work on his father's farm, and studied divinity with Rev. Justus Forward, of Belchertown, and Rev. Dr. Lathrop, of Springfield, Mass.; but pulmonary disease soon after appeared, his health failed, and he studied medicine to cure his own case. The result was, that he entered upon the practice of the latter profession, receiving the degrees of A. M. and M. D. at Brown University in 1813 and at Yale in 1814.

It was during his Senior year that an incident occurred which subsequently led to the first proposition for railroads in America. Mr. Phelps, in reading an article in the Encyclopædia, saw the account of a railroad used at Newcastle, England, to bring coal from the mines and slate from the quarries in Wales. It suggested to his mind the question, Why not transport goods and passengers in the same way on common roads? It was often a subject of reflection; and his father

being a member of the legislature at Boston, he thus wrote February 15, 1808 : —

"I see by the papers the legislature of the State of New York has before it a proposition for a canal from the Hudson River to the Great Lakes. If they succeed, perhaps we may extend it through this state to Boston. But I believe it will be found that railways are better fitted to the climate and business of this country than canals. I wish you would propose a railway from Boston to Albany. Make it a great state road. The counties make roads, why not let the state make one? This will bring up a subject which ought to be investigated, and people had better talk on such a subject than to be always discussing politics to no profit. Please, sir, to think of it; and if you see it in the same light that I do, you will propose it. Were I in the legislature, I should not hesitate, but should move it as the first object of attention."

This suggestion was not then acted upon. Dr. Phelps resided a few years at Reading, Mass., where he practised medicine, and in 1816 moved to Boston. In 1826 Dr. Phelps was elected a member of the House of Representatives from Boston. The legislature then held two sessions — one, a few days in June, to organize, and one, in January, for business. On the second day of the session (June 18, 1826), as appears by the journal, an order was offered by Mr. Phelps, of Boston, which was the first proposition ever made for a railroad before any legislative body in our country. An able and elaborate report was written by Dr. Phelps, and presented January 19, 1827. The report was signed by the chairman, and George W. Adams, — a son of John Q. Adams, — and Emory Washburn, since governor of the state, and, by a singular felicity, a graduate of Williams College. The report closed with resolves recommending a survey. The governor, in his annual message, referring to the expected report, said, "Their report will come recommended by the assurance that their attention has been perseveringly directed to the interesting object of their commission, and that, short of the expense and labor of a board of scientific engineers, a better source

of authentic information could not be resorted to by the government."

In the resolves commissioners were appointed, and surveys were made for the road. At the request of these gentlemen, Dr. Phelps accompanied them as chairman of the legislative committee, and devoted the summer of 1828 to the work, at his own expense, exploring the whole route on foot and by private conveyance.

Dr. Phelps always predicted, much to the astonishment of his friends, that "the railroad from Boston to Albany will one day be a street, lighted, and lined with houses and stores."

Dr. Phelps continued to reside in Boston until 1866, when he moved to Grantville, near Boston, where he now lives in the full possession of his powers of mind and body, at the ripe old age of nearly ninety-one years.

He married, in 1808, Eunice, the daughter of Rev. Justus Forward, of Belchertown, who died six months after her marriage. In 1812 he married, at Andover, Mass., Miss Delia Clark, a niece of Professor Moses Stuart, D. D., of that town, a lady of rare beauty of character, who died in 1822. In 1828 Dr. Phelps married Miss Eliza Gillpatrick, who died in 1843.

Heman Bradley Potter was born in the town of Hampden, New Haven Co., Conn., on the 8th of January, 1786. His father was a farmer. In 1792 he removed with his family to Great Barrington. He fitted for college partly at the Academy in Cheshire, and partly with the Rev. Nathaniel Turner, of New Marlboro', Mass.; studied law with the late Elisha Williams, of Hudson, N. Y.; was admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of New York in August, 1810; removed to Buffalo on the 2d of November of the same year, and commenced the practice of law, and resided there ever afterwards, actively and industriously pursuing his profession. He was married on the 12th of July, 1812, to Miss Miller, daughter of Frederick Miller, of Buffalo. Mr. Potter was greatly prospered in the acquisition of this world's goods. He left three surviving children, — one son and two daughters, — all married.

He was appointed to the office of public prosecuting attorney for the County of Erie in February, 1819, and, by reappointments, continued to hold the same for ten consecutive years. He died in 1854, aged sixty-eight.

Benjamin Sheldon was from New Marlboro'. He studied law, and was admitted to the bar in Berkshire County in 1809; and began the practice of his profession in Sandisfield, where he remained but a few years; he afterwards removed to New Marlboro', and resided there until his death in 1840. His age was fifty-five.

Jonathan Sheldon was born November 6, 1780, in New Marlboro'; studied for the ministry, but was never settled; lived and died in York, Livingston Co., N. Y.; married Sarah Whitney, of Colebrook, Conn.; and died in 1847.

John Leet Sill was from Bethlehem, N. Y. He studied law, and settled in Lyme, Conn., where he resided a number of years. He was not very successful in business. He died in 1852, aged sixty-eight.

Nathaniel Swift was from Warren, Conn. He studied theology at Andover, and was ordained at Skaneateles, N. Y., September 11, 1811, and remained but two years. He died in 1833, aged fifty-one.

Reuben Taylor was born in Warren, Conn., October 8, 1776; studied theology with Dr. Hyde, of Lee, Mass.; was married to Abiah Sturtevant, of Warren, Conn., December 25, 1807; and died in Freedom, Portage Co., Ohio, December 8, 1857, aged eighty-one years. He was first settled in Bridgewater, Conn., and afterwards in Trumbull, Conn. He then went to Ohio in 1827, where he acted as agent for the Bible Society, preaching occasionally to destitute churches.

William J. Wilcox was from Sandisfield. He studied theolgy, and was settled as pastor . His last

settlement was in Napoli, Cattaraugus Co., N. Y., where he resided several years. He died in 1842, aged sixty. It is reported that he was a very worthy, excellent, and pious man. He died greatly lamented.

Worthington Wright, son of Dr. Asahel Wright, was born in Windsor, June 16, 1785. He united with the church in his native place in 1806, and commenced the study of theology with the Rev. Dr. West, of Stockbridge, and passed a short time afterwards with the Rev. Dr. Hyde, of Lee. But not being satisfied with his attainments in theology, after preaching some months, he went to Andover, where he remained more than a year. While at Andover he was invited to a tutorship in college, which he declined. He was then ordained as pastor of the church in Woodbury, Conn., January 30, 1811. After about a year he was afflicted with a severe inflammation in one of his eyes. This circumstance led to his dismission. When his sight was improved, he went on a mission to Wayne County, Pa. Here he labored about three years, preaching extemporaneously. He now commenced the study of medicine; he was licensed, and followed that profession successfully about fifteen years. He resided a short time in Riga, N. Y., and in Rochester, N. Y. His eyesight now became good, and he resumed the work of the ministry. He was pastor of the church in Woodstock, Vt., from 1838 to 1850. He preached in Charlestown, N. H., from 1851 to 1858. He then went to reside with his son in Fredonia, N. Y.

### Class of 1807.

Daniel C. Adams, a native of Sandisfield, was born December 26, 1783. He studied theology with the Rev. Dr. Hyde, of Lee, and preached for a time in Fabius and Peterboro', N. Y. In 1820 he removed to Andover, Ohio, where he remained till his death, which occurred in February, 1846. His age was sixty-two.

John Bascom, son of the Rev. Aaron Bascom, was born in Chester, December, 1784. He fitted for college with his

father. At college he took a high rank as a scholar, and at his graduation delivered the salutatory oration. He studied theology at Andover, and was first settled at Smithfield, Penn., and remained there two or three years. He was next installed pastor of the church in Lansingville, N. Y. He was married to Miss Laura Woodbridge, of Glastenbury, Conn., September 5, 1813. The failing state of his health led him to pass two or three of the last winters of his life at the South. He died March 2, 1828, at Lansingville, N. Y., at the early age of forty-three, leaving a wife and four children, one of whom, Rev. John Bascom, graduated at Williams College in 1849, and is now one of its professors.

Abel Cutler was a native of Sudbury, and was born in 1781. When in college he had the reputation of being the best scholar in his class. At the Junior exhibition he pronounced an oration on the misapplication of talent, which was much admired, and won universal applause. At the close of his college course, he pronounced the valedictory. He was then a member of the first class that studied theology at Andover, and for a time, after ordination, was a home missionary. He married a Miss Wright, in Northampton. He went to Yarmouth, N. S., and was there in the ministry from 1816 to 1833. He then returned, and for some years had no permanent home. He died at Northampton, February 27, 1859, aged seventy-eight.

Jacob Dox was from Albany. He was a good classical scholar. He studied law in his native city, but removed to Geneva, N. Y., where he died, January 15, 1823, aged thirty-five.

John Field was a native of Hardwick. He studied theology at Andover, was ordained in 1811, and was, for a time, a home missionary in Ohio. He was settled in the ministry at North Wrentham, May 1, 1816, and dismissed June 15, 1819. He then returned to Ohio — Western Reserve — and after preaching in different places as a missionary, statedly sup-

plied the church in Atwater for one year. He then went south, where he taught school for a time, and preached occasionally. He died near Natchez, Miss., August 7, 1827, aged forty-eight.

Ira Gates was born in Dummerston, Vt., May 12, 1783. He was a fine scholar. After his graduation, he became principal of the Academy at Newfane, Vt. He then studied law, but his health was not sufficiently vigorous to enable him to enter upon his profession. He died March 5, 1812, aged twenty-eight.

Asa Greene was born in Carlisle. Leaving college, he studied law and settled in Brattleboro', Vt. He became a popular and useful citizen. He was for some time postmaster. He was married to Miss Electa Bradley, of Brattleboro'. He died in Davenport, Iowa, in 1843, aged fifty-eight.

James Alderman Hyde, a native of New Marlboro', studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1811, and settled in Great Barrington, and became a law partner with Hon. John Whiting. Mr. Hyde died in 1836, aged fifty-four. He left no family. He was a modest, retiring, worthy, and useful citizen.

James McKown. See Chapter III.

George Morrell was born at Lenox, March 22, 1786. After graduation he studied law at Troy, N. Y., with John Russell, and was admitted to the bar February 14, 1811, and settled in Cooperstown, N. Y. He was appointed first judge of Otsego County Court, January 20, 1827; elected, November, 1828, member of Assembly for Otsego County for 1829; reappointed first judge of Otsego County Court, January 13, 1832; appointed United States judge for the territory of Michigan, February 26, 1832, which office he held till the admission of Michigan as a state. In 1832 he removed from Cooperstown to Detroit, Mich., where he spent the remainder of his life. In 1836 he was appointed associate justice of the

Supreme Court of Michigan, and July 18, 1843, chief justice of that court.

Judge Morrell was married, May 14, 1812, to Maria Webb, daughter of General Samuel B. Webb, of Claverack, N. Y. He died in Detroit, March 8, 1845.

JOHN NELSON. See Chapter III.

JOHN KEYES PAIGE, son of Rev. Winslow Paige, was a native of Schaghticoke, N. Y. After his graduation he studied law, and commenced the practice of his profession in Schenectady, and continued there till the breaking out of the war, when he received a commission, and entered the army, in 1812, as a captain. He was soon promoted to the office of colonel. He continued to serve through the whole of the war, and earned for himself a distinguished reputation as a soldier. He acted frequently as judge advocate, and was aid to General Covington, and afterwards to General Wilkinson, who, when the war was over, was desirous to take him with him to the South, as one of the members of his staff. Colonel Paige, however, preferred to return to the law, and resumed his profession in Schenectady, where he remained until 1823, when he was made clerk of the Supreme Court, and followed his father-in-law, Governor Yates, to Albany. He was afterwards appointed one of the regents of the university; he was, in 1844, elector of president and vice-president, and subsequently mayor of the city of Albany. In 1849 he removed to Gilboa, in Schoharie County, where his parents had formerly resided. In the summer of 1856, his health declining, he became anxious to return once more to the city of Schenectady, his former residence, and the scene of many early and happy associations, and the dwelling-place of his nearest relations, as well as of some of his early friends. He removed here in the autumn of that year; and it is gratifying to those who loved him to remember how happy his last days were made by a residence among them. His life was for the most part a happy one, and he died without an enemy in the world. Time sweeps away rapidly the traces of the selfish and the worldly,

but the path of the good man is long "freshly remembered;" and pleasant, and grateful, and deeply cherished will be the memories of this high-hearted Christian gentleman. Colonel Paige was twice married; first to Miss Yates, and second to Miss Bloodgood, daughter of the Hon. Francis Bloodgood, at that time mayor of the city of Albany. Colonel Paige died at Schenectady, December 10, 1857.

Rufus Raymond was from Richmond. He studied law, and died in his native town, February 12, 1812, aged twenty-five.

Sylvester Selden, son of Rev. Daniel Selden, was born in Middle Haddam, Conn., in 1786. He became hopefully pious while a member of college, and united with the church in Williamstown. After completing his college course, he taught the Academy at Westfield one year. He studied theology partly with Dr. Hooker, of Goshen, and partly with Dr. Porter, of Washington, Conn., and then passed a year or so at Andover, where he completed his theological course. After he was licensed, he was installed over the church in Westbrook, Conn., in 1811, where his labors were continued for twenty-one years. He was favored with many precious revivals, and the church was enlarged, and greatly strengthened and edified. After his dismission from Westbrook, March 25, 1834, he was installed in Hebron, Conn., September 30, 1835. After six years of faithful labor here, he was honorably dismissed, May 1, 1841. He died October 4, 1841, aged fifty-five.

John P. Sherwood was born in Amenia, Dutchess Co., N. Y., July 25, 1783, and studied law mostly in the County of Onondaga, N. Y.; he was also in the law office of Hon. Martin Van Buren, of Columbia County. He married a Miss Carpenter, of Aurora, Cayuga Co., N. Y., and had four children, all now living. He commenced the practice of his profession in Salina, Onondaga Co., and remained there about two years. He then went to the town of Vernon, Oneida Co., N. Y., and has resided in the same town ever since. His wife died in 1822, and he subsequently married a Mrs. Hopkins, who died

in 1868. He has held several county and town offices, such as county judge, justice of the peace, &c.; and he has also held some offices under the United States government. He practised law but a few years, and then went into the manufacturing business, and was also engaged in farming. He retired from business several years since, and now resides at Oneida Castle, a village in Vernon.

Charles Stebbins was born in Williamstown, in 1789. He left there in 1810, and took up his residence in Cazenovia, N. Y., where he has resided ever since. Here he studied law, and was admitted to practice in 1813; and in the office where he commenced his studies he has continued to this time, 1869. The business of the office is now conducted by his son. He retired from professional service in 1858, though still occupying a place in his office almost every day. In 1825 he was elected a member of the State Senate, and served for four years. At the expiration of that time a new banking law went into operation in the state, and Mr. Stebbins was appointed bank commissioner. This office he retained for ten years, and then retired to private life. The last year that he was a member of the Senate, he became president of that body, as the lieutenant governor was called to assume the office of governor. "He presided," says Judge Hazeltine, "with great dignity and propriety, and was one of the most influential members of that body." In 1819 he was married to Miss Masters, of Rensselaer County, who is still living, 1869. They became the parents of two sons and two daughters, all married and happily settled, all respectable and respected.

James Stebbins, a cousin of Charles Stebbins, was born in Springfield in 1787. He studied law in his native town, and settled in Palmer, where he acquired a large property. About 1844 or 1845 he returned to Springfield, where he died in 1850, aged sixty-three. He was never married.

James Stevenson, of Albany, died July 3, 1852, aged sixty-three. He was a native of that city, and after completing his

college course studied law under John V. Henry, and was admitted to the bar. Being early possessed of a competence, he paid but little attention to his profession, and soon became deeply interested in the welfare of his native city. He served repeatedly in its Common Council, was elected, 1826, its mayor, and then reëlected, being in that office the successor of the late Ambrose Spencer. During his life, to within a few weeks of his death, he was engaged practically and usefully in every local enterprise. His funeral was attended by the Common Council in a body. He was for many years an officer in one of the leading churches of the city.

Richard Salter Storrs was born in Longmeadow, February, 1787. His father was a clergyman in that town from 1785 to 1819. When four years old, young Storrs went to West Haven to reside with his grandfather, where he was fitted for college. Here, almost under the eaves of Yale College, he enjoyed superior educational and religious advantages. At the age of fifteen he joined the Sophomore class at Yale; and in the natural order of events, he would have graduated in 1805. But after contending a year with ill health, he left, and returned to his father's house, to try the effects of open air and farm-work. After remaining here a year and a half, he assumed the charge of Clinton Academy, L. I., where he remained about a year and a half. He then entered Williams College. Immediately after his graduation in 1807, he returned to Long Island, and commenced the study of theology with the Rev. Dr. Woolworth, and was licensed in August, 1808, and for a short time preached in Islip and Smithtown. In the fall of 1809 he entered Andover Seminary. On a stormy Sabbath, in September, 1810, Dr. Storrs preached for the first time in Braintree. After passing some months in missionary labors in the Southern States, he was ordained at Braintree, July 3, 1811. From 1831 to 1836, Dr. Storrs was engaged in an agency for the Massachusetts Home Missionary Society, and by his earnest and eloquent pleading, gave a new impulse to that cause. With this exception, he has manifested a resolute adherence to the

place and people where and among whom he was first settled. He received the degree of D. D. at Williams and Amherst in 1825. He has been thrice married. He has one son, the Rev. R. S. Storrs, D. D., of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Julius White was born in Bolton, Conn., son of Elijah White, Esq., prepared for college in Hartford, and after finishing his collegiate course, was engaged with his brother Elihu, in Hartford, in a type foundery for a short time, afterwards in the city of New York, in the same business, for a number of years. He died in East Hartford, August, 1830, aged forty-three.

Luther Willson, son of Joseph and Sarah Matthews Willson, was born in New Braintree, Worcester Co., Mass., April 26, 1783. He was prepared for college at Leicester Academy, and entered Yale College in 1804. He left New Haven within the year, and entered Williams College in the spring of 1805. At the close of his junior year he left college to take the place of English preceptor in the Academy at Leicester. He afterwards received his degree at Williams College, however, as a member of the class of 1807. He was appointed principal of Leicester Academy a few years later, and filled that place three years and a half.

While living in Leicester, he studied divinity with Rev. Zephaniah Swift Moore, D. D., and was settled over the First Congregational Church in Brooklyn, Conn., as colleague pastor with Rev. Josiah Whitney, D. D., June 9, 1813.

During his ministry in Brooklyn, he changed his theological opinions, embracing those since known as "Unitarian."

He resigned his charge in Brooklyn in September, 1817, and was installed pastor of the First Congregational Church in Petersham, Mass., June 23, 1819, where he remained till October 18, 1834, when he resigned his pastorship.

From this time till his death he resided and preached in several places for short periods, making his home the greater part of the time at Petersham. He died at Petersham, November 20, 1864. He married, November 30, 1806, Sally

Bigelow, daughter of Abijah Bigelow, of New Braintree. She died in Petersham, January 29, 1826. He married, December 5, 1827, at Deerfield, Mass., Fidelia Wells, daughter of Quartus Wells, and she survives him.

## Class of 1808.

Richard Henry Ashley was a native of Stockbridge, and was born in 1788. For some years after his graduation, he was connected with the army. He next became a school teacher in Canaan, N. Y. Here he was successful and useful, famous alike for sternness of discipline and thoroughness of instruction. He died in 1856, aged sixty-eight. It is not known that he was ever married.

Lyman Barrett, a native of Williamstown, was born in 1780. He studied theology with the Rev. Dr. Packard, and was licensed in 1810. He preached several years in Phelps, N. Y., was ordained at Naples, N. Y., May 21, 1815, where he remained eleven years. In 1827 he removed to Howard, N. Y., and preached there till 1834. He remained there, supplying different churches, till 1838, when he removed to Peru, Huron County, Ohio. He died in Greenfield, Ohio, September 13, 1842, aged sixty-two.

John Flavel Bliss was born in Hebron, Conn., June 8, 1789. He studied divinity with Rev. Amos Bassett, D. D., of Hebron, Conn., and with Rev. Asa Burton, D. D., of Thetford, Vt. He was settled and ordained as a Congregational minister at Avon, N. Y., in 1811. He married Eliza Hosmer, only daughter of Hon. Timothy Hosmer, of that place, the same year. He was pastor there six years, then pastor at Clarkson five years, then pastor at East Gainesville eight years. He also preached at Webster, Covington, and Castile. All of the above places are within about twenty miles or less from Avon, his first pastorate. He usually, on going into a place, built himself a cheap house, say, seventeen by thirty-four feet, one and a half story, costing about two hundred and fifty or three hundred dollars, which would

afford him a comfortable home, free of expense while there, and being cheap and well located, would always sell for more than it cost. During all this time — thirty-one years — he has never lacked employment a single Sabbath, when able to preach. He hopes other ministers, settling in a new country, may be benefited by these hints. His wife is a meet help at all times, and is still living beloved by all her acquaintance. Mr. Bliss has more recently preached a short time in Brockford and Henrietta, and been a few years agent of the American and Foreign Bible Society.

Joseph Boies was born at Blandford, on the 2d October, 1783. He fitted for college under the Rev. Dr. Cooley, of Granville. The year after his graduation he commenced legal studies in the office of Savage & Crary, in the village of Salem, Washington Co., N. Y., and completed them at Union Village, in the office of Charles Ingalls, Esq., and was admitted to the bar in 1811. He opened a law office in the latter place in 1812, and resided there until his death.

He married Anna Eights, daughter of Abraham Eights, Esq., of Albany, N. Y., October 13, 1813. He held many town offices, and was for several years judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Washington County, and also surrogate of the county. He united with the Reformed Dutch Church of Union Village, in April, 1831, and in February, 1832, was elected an elder of the church, and continued such till his death. He died February 11, 1866, in his eighty-third year.

Calvin Bushnell was born at Saybrook, Conn., 1781. He was one year a tutor in college. He then studied theology with the Rev. Dr. Porter, of Coskill. He was licensed by a Congregational association in Durham, N. Y., in 1810, and ordained by the Oneida Presbytery in 1812. After laboring as a missionary for a time, he was settled at Vernon, N. Y., and remained there nearly twenty-five years. He then went to Illinois, and preached for a time at Big Grove. He assisted in the organization of the church at Lisbon. He labored in this vicinity over twenty years. He died at Lisbon, May 15,

1864. He was married to Miss Polly Williams. She survived him, together with sons and daughters.

James Fitch Cogswell was a son of President Fitch's wife by a former husband, and was born at Lansingburg, N. Y., in 1789. After his graduation, he made teaching a life-work. For many years he resided at Millville, but afterwards removed to Illinois, where he died in May, 1862, aged seventy-three.

Noah Ely was born in Hancock, October 13, 1784. He studied law for a time with John King, Esq., of New Lebanon, N. Y., and for a time with Hon. Ebenezer Foot, of Albany. He next went to New York, where, in 1815, he was made master in the Court of Chancery. From New York Mr. Ely removed to Norwich, N. Y., and formed a partnership with P. B. Gurnsey, Esq. He next connected himself with the Hon. James Birdsell in the practice of law. He soon after took up his residence in New Berlin. In 1819 he was appointed judge advocate of the Thirty-Second Brigade. He has likewise been a member of the legislature. Mr. Ely was married to Miss Elizabeth Birdsell, August 10, 1812. Mr. Ely will be long remembered by his numerous friends, as a useful citizen, as successful in life, and as a consistent Christian.

Byram Greene. See Chapter V.

Darius Oliver Griswold was from Goshen, Conn., and was born in 1787. He studied theology at Andover. He was ordained July 1, 1812, at East Bloomfield, N. Y., where he remained two years. He was then stated supply as pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Saratoga Springs till 1823. He next preached in Watertown, Conn., ten years — from 1825 to 1835. He then returned to Saratoga Springs, where he preached as long as his health would permit. He died in 1841, aged fifty-four.

Gordon Hall, an honored name among the alumni of Williams College, was born April 8, 1784, in Tolland, Mass., son of Nathan and Elizabeth Hall. His father, a respectable farmer, employed him in early years upon the paternal acres. He studied with his pastor, the Rev. Roger Harrison, was admitted to college in February, 1805, and at the end of four years was graduated, the valedictorian of his class.

Near the close of his Sophomore year, Mr. Hall gave evidence of conversion, and showed the beginning of the decided courageous piety by which he was always afterwards characterized. He became the intimate friend of Mills and Richards, with whom, in their missionary zeal and designs, he was of one mind and one heart.

His college course finished, he studied theology with Rev. Dr. Porter, of Washington, Conn. (afterwards Professor Porter, of Andover), and was licensed to preach. Invited to supply pulpits, solicited to settle in desirable parishes, he always held himself clear for what he deemed his great work — to labor among the heathen.

In the summer of 1810 he resumed theological study in connection with Andover Seminary. Here he was again associated with Mills and Richards, and a few other kindred spirits, intent and conferring together upon the great subject of Christian missions. These young men communicated with the General Association of Massachusetts, and asked their coöperation. Hall was ready to "work his passage to India." The Association were touched — organized the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, but had no funds. Writing to his parents at this time, Mr. Hall tenderly alludes to the trial of parting from them, but adds, "Have you not given me away in covenant to God? Some ought to go to the heathen — *why not I?*"

Having once decided upon duty, his mind seems never to have wavered. He studied medicine in Boston and Philadelphia, to be the better qualified for his work in view.

After much deliberation and negotiation, the board ventured upon sending Hall, Nott, Rice, Judson, and Newell. They were ordained in Salem, Mass., February 6, 1812. The

three first named sailed from Philadelphia on the 18th of the same month for some part of the Burman empire, with large liberty to use their own discretion as to their field of labor. August 8, they reached Calcutta.

To detail the difficulties and discouragements which they now encountered, would make a long narrative. They were ordered away, as "unlicensed," by the East India Company. Remonstrances were vain. The door seemed closed. Having sought a passport by which they could reach Bombay, it was granted, then revoked, and they were ordered to England. They entreated, but there was no relenting. They must be put aboard the British fleet and sent from India. But by a wonderful working of Providence, the police, who were to transfer them, sought elsewhere than on the very ship where they had permission to be, and they sailed. Shortly after, at a port where they touched, they saw Calcutta newspapers, giving their names among the passengers taken to England by the fleet that had just sailed.

Their vessel, the Commerce, reached Bombay, February 11, 1813. Here again was long, earnest, manly Christian pleading that they might remain and preach the gospel among the heathen. War having broken out between the United States and Great Britain, they could not be harbored in a British province. Sir Evan Napier, governor of Bombay, was vice-president of the British and Foreign Bible Society, and a friend of missions. He favored Mr. Hall and his associates, but was subject to orders from the governor general in Calcutta. It was a protracted, painful struggle for our missionaries; but Mr. Hall's motto was like Paul's — "None of these things move me." And faith had its reward. Stirring appeals were made to the authorities. Prayer was lifted. Counsels among the directors in England and at Calcutta, and in Bombay, all took a favorable turn (as when Michael influenced the counsels of Persia, Daniel x. 13), and our missionaries had their hearts' desire.

Mr. Hall's field of labor was now determined. Henceforth he was the wise, intrepid, patient, self-sacrificing missionary. He studied assiduously the languages of the heathen, preached

to the people several times a day as he could find access to them, prepared for them translations from the Scriptures, and tracts, visited the temples, and discussed with the Brahmins; in short, used every means he could devise for the evangelization of the multitude around him. "I am able to labor hard," he says, "sixteen hours from the twenty-four." In 1815 he prepared, in connection with Mr. Newell, a powerful tract, widely circulated in this country and England, called the Conversion of the World, and his address to the Protestant churches, entitled An Appeal in Behalf of the Heathen, written in 1821, is a masterpiece of argument and eloquence.

December 19, 1816, Mr. Hall was married to Miss Margaret Lewis, an English lady, who had been some years residing in Bombay. Two infant children they consigned to the grave. To save the lives of two surviving boys, Mrs. Hall came to America in 1825; one child died on the passage. The other son reached this country with his mother, was graduated at Yale College in 1843, and is now the pastor of the Edwards Church in Northampton. At his house his mother died January 25, 1868, in the eighty-fifth year of her age.

Shortly after Mrs. Hall arrived in this country, intelligence reached her that Mr. Hall had died of cholera, while making a missionary tour upon the continent about one hundred miles from his island home in Bombay. In the veranda of a heathen temple, at the age of forty-two, he breathed his last in the words, thrice repeated, "Glory to thee, O God." And God was glorified in him. For this end he lived, labored, and died. The whole contents of his rich and noble nature he devoted to Christ and the world's salvation.

Isaiah Younglove Johnson was from Columbia County, N. Y. He entered college in the fall of 1807, joining the Senior class. He was not admitted as a member of the college, but was admitted to the recitations. He was a good scholar; he made up some back studies, so that at the close of the year he was admitted to the Senior examination, which he passed so creditably that he was not only admitted to the degree of Bachelor

of Arts, but three years afterwards, when admitted to the second degree, he pronounced the Master's oration. He was licensed to preach in the Reformed Dutch Church. He afterwards preached in Argyle, N. Y., and at Fort Miller, where he died in 1825, aged forty-one.

Aaron Whitney Leland was born in Peru, October 11, 1787, having prepared for college at Lenox Academy. He studied theology, and was settled in the ministry in Charleston, S. C., in 1812, remaining till 1834, when he removed to Columbia, and became professor in the theological seminary located there.

Seth Marshall Leavenworth was a son of Zebulon Leavenworth, of Roxbury, Conn. His mother, before her marriage, was Lydia Marshall, of Farmington, Conn. He was born in Roxbury, in 1782, but his father removed to Granville in 1786. Leaving college, he went to Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1809, and taught school and studied law. In 1814 he and a brother engaged in merchandise in Cincinnati. In 1816 they removed their business to Jefferson, Indiana. In 1818 they bought of the United States a large tract of land at the mouth of the Big Blue River, and laid out Leavenworth. They built mills, were merchants, and became men of wealth, and were several times members of the legislature. A few years before his death, Seth M. Leavenworth removed to Lewisville, where he died in 1846, aged sixty-four — a most worthy citizen.

John Walter Livingston was from Livingston, N. Y. He studied law, and became marshal of the southern district of the State of New York. He died in the city of New York in 1846, aged sixty.

Alfred Northam was born in Williamstown, July 2, 1788. After graduation he studied law in Onondaga, Onondaga Co., N. Y., for a time, with Hon. Thaddeus Wood, and also at Skeneateles, with Hon. Daniel Kellogg, with whom, on the completion of his studies, he became a partner in the practice

of the law. After a residence there of about fifteen years, he removed to Syracuse, or Salina, where he acted as justice of the peace for several terms, so that the greater portion of his business life was spent in that county.

In 1816 he was married to Miss Julia Osborn, who was born in Williamstown, being a granddaughter of Colonel Simonds, so well known in the history of that town. She died suddenly at Syracuse in November, 1832, in the fortieth year of her age. They left no children.

In her sudden death, and the exciting circumstances attending it, his physical energies received a shock from which he never recovered. In 1836 he removed to Peoria, Illinois, then a prospective village, where he was quite useful in helping to develop the resources of the new country and rising city.

In about four years he returned to Syracuse. The last few years of his life he spent in Lockport, and died there August 8, 1858, in the seventy-first year of his age.

All his dealings during his whole life, and especially while he acted in an official capacity, were marked by a strict integrity, honest almost to a proverb, and generous even to a fault.

Ira Mather Olds was born in Marlboro', Vt., October 21, 1783. He studied theology with the Rev. Dr. Packard, and was settled for a long period over the churches in Lenox and Sullivan, N. Y. He was dismissed from them in 1832, and removed to South Lyon, Michigan, where he continues to preach occasionally.

Rufus Pomeroy was born in Southampton, August 27, 1784. He fitted for college with the Rev. Vinson Gould, studied theology with the Rev. Dr. Packard, and was licensed by the Franklin Association in 1809. He was a man of more than ordinary talents and attainments. He was ordained pastor of the church in Salisbury, Vt., October 15, 1811, and was dismissed November 20, 1816. He then supplied the church in South Deerfield, for two years. He was next installed in Chester, October 20, 1819, and remained there till 1827,

when he was dismissed, and installed in Otis, February 13, 1832, and continued in the pastoral office there till August 6, 1835, and where he resided till his death, July 1867, aged eighty-three years. Many were the seals of his ministry.

Francis Lebarron Robbins. See Chapter V.

Henry Williams Sheldon, son of Dr. Sheldon, was born in Williamstown in 1788. He was graduated with reputation; was a young man of fine personal appearance, and of much promise. He commenced the study of law with Judge Daniel Dewey, of Williamstown, and died in 1810, aged twenty-two.

Stephen Powers Steele was born in Peterboro', N. H., July 26, 1775. He studied law in his native town, and settled as a lawyer, first at Hancock, N. H., but in a few years returned to his native town, and continued to reside there the rest of his days. In October, 1849, he was married to Mrs. Jane McCoy, of Peterboro'. He was successful as a lawyer. More than once he represented the town in the legislature, and was a delegate to the convention that revised the constitution. He died in July, 1857, aged eighty-two.

Samuel Ware was born in that part of Norwich which is now Huntington, September 5, 1781, and with his father's family removed to Conway, in 1796. He studied theology with the Rev. Vinson Gould, of Southampton, and was licensed by the Hampshire Association in October, 1809. He was ordained pastor of the church in Ware, October 31, 1810, and after a useful ministry of sixteen years, was dismissed July 19, 1826. He was a plain, sound, and faithful preacher. After his relinquishment of pastoral labors, he resided in Conway, Amherst, Shelburn, Sunderland, and South Deerfield, where he died August 29, 1866. He was twice married, and buried two or three children in infancy. Two sons, both clergymen, survive him, and one daughter.

## Class of 1809.

Ambrose Baldwin was from Newton, Conn. Leaving college, he was married, and went to Troy, where he commenced teaching, and at the same time pursued the study of theology under the care of the Rev. Dr. Blatchford, of Lansingburg; but peculiar circumstances led him to return home to aid his father in some pecuniary affairs. Business called him to Point Pleasant, Va., where he died in 1836, aged thirty-six.

Dyer Bancroft was born in Torrington, Conn., April 12, 1786, and fitted for college partly with the Rev. Mr. Gillett and partly with the Rev. Mr. Bissell, of Winchester, Conn. In September, 1805, he became a member of Yale College, but in the spring of 1806 came to Williams to enjoy the society of Loomis, Mills, and others, from Litchfield County. Directly after his graduation, he became preceptor of the Academy in Brattleboro', Vt., where he was very successfully employed for one year. He then returned to Williamstown, and entered his name as a student at law in the office of Hon. Daniel Dewey. He continued his studies in Mr. Dewey's office till the autumn of 1811, when he was appointed tutor in the college, which position he held two years. He was strongly urged by some of the trustees to take the appointment of professor of the languages; but this offer he declined. In December, 1813, he was admitted to the bar at Lenox, and in February, 1814, settled in Chesterfield, where he passed the remainder of his life. On the 25th of May, 1815, he was married to Sarah Hayes, of West Brattleboro', Vt. They had four children, all of whom are now living. He opened an office in Chesterfield, and was successful in business till the winter of 1836, when his eyesight began to fail, and there was every prospect that he would be totally blind in a short time. In September, 1838, he went to Boston, and had a difficult operation performed on his eyes, for cataract. The sight of one eye was imperfectly restored, and the other one was made entirely blind. He never attended a county court afterwards. In 1814 he was appoint-

ed a justice of the peace, which office he always retained. He was a justice, a notary public, county commissioner, and for twenty-five years postmaster. In 1825 he was elected representative to the General Court, and every year thereafter up to 1837.

In his disposition he was cheerful. He was industrious, frugal, and successful. His last sickness was long and painful; but he was uncomplaining. He died, trusting in Christ for salvation, September 13, 1866, aged eighty years.

William Barrett was a native of Williamstown, and was born October 21, 1789. Not long after graduating, he went south. He became a lawyer. He died in Hermitage, Va., March 30, 1823, aged thirty-three.

Patrick Boies was born in Blandford, February 21, 1787, fitted for college with Dr. Cooley, graduated at Williams College in 1809, and was a classmate and roommate of the late Samuel J. Mills. He studied law with John Phelps, Esq., of West Granville, and succeeded him in the practice of law in that place. He very soon attained to considerable eminence as a pleader. He removed to Westfield in 1834, and continued in successful practice till he was near seventy, when bodily infirmities compelled him to desist from labor. He had from childhood revered the name of the Lord, remembered the Sabbath day, and received the Scriptures as man's only rule of life. He did not, however, make a public profession of religion till about six months before he died. He wished to testify before the world, he said, his full belief in the system of Christianity which the Bible reveals, and to show that he was not ashamed of Christ.

He filled various public offices — was a member, at different times, of both branches of the state legislature, one of the governor's council, and the high sheriff of the county. He was bold and independent in his opinions, a man of unwavering probity, and held a high place in the estimation of those who knew him well.

Josiah Clark was from Northampton, and was born in 1785. For about seven years he was preceptor of Leicester Academy. He then studied theology, for a time, at Andover, and was ordained in Rutland, June 2, 1818. He married Miss Asenath Edwards, of Northampton. He died in 1845, aged sixty.

David Deming was born in Colchester, Conn., on the 23d of August, 1781, and died there on the 6th of June, 1827. He was always a resident of that town, and by occupation was a merchant. It appears by the catalogue that he received the degree of A. B. in the year 1809 from Williams College, and also from Yale. Why he was thus honored is not known. He married Abigail, the eldest daughter of General Henry Champion, of Westchester. Their only surviving child is Colonel Henry C. Deming, of Hartford. General Deming's mother had two brothers, Thompson J. and Benjamin Skinner, who lived in Williamstown. He made no special pretensions to science or literature, but was a popular man, and several times represented his town in the General Assembly.

Ezra Fisk. See Chapter III.

Samuel Smith Gardiner was born in Easthampton, Long Island, on the 5th of May, 1788. He died March 21, 1858. Much of his young life was spent on Gardiner Island with his guardian and cousin, John Lyon Gardiner. He was prepared for college at Clinton Academy, Easthampton, and studied law part of the time in New York and afterwards in Utica. He was a member of the Assembly, and was also one of the commissioners for the revision of the statutes of New York. He afterwards practised law in New York until 1828, when he retired, and removed to his country seat on Shelter Island, where he spent the remainder of his life in comparative seclusion, and yet exerting a wide-spread influence on his neighborhood by the integrity of his character, and the dignity and simplicity of his manners. He was a very retiring man,

and seldom spoke about himself or his younger days. He married, in 1822, Mary Catharine, only child of the Hon. Ezra L. Hommedieu. She died in January, 1838, leaving three children; and in 1842 he married his second wife, Susan F. Mott, widow of William F. Mott, of New York.

Cyrus Winthrop Gray was from Sharon, Conn. He studied theology, but before entering upon a professional life officiated two years, from 1810 to 1812, as tutor in college. He was first settled in Washington (Judea Society, in Woodbury), Conn., 1813, and preached there two years. He was next pastor in Stafford, July, 1817, till his death, August, 1821.

Frederick Holcomb was born in Granby, Conn., October 13, 1786. Sickness kept him from attending the Commencement in 1809, when his class was graduated; and this disappointment and trial had no small influence in changing his course of life, and leading him to make choice of the ministry as a profession. As there were no Protestant Episcopal theological seminaries at that time in this country, he pursued the study of theology under private tuition. He was ordained deacon in 1811, and priest in 1813. Mr. Holcomb was first invited to the pastoral care of the church in Harwinton, Conn., where he remained three years. He was then called to the more eligible position in Watertown, where he has ever since resided, thirty years of which he has been the pastor of the Church of Christ in that place. Even now, in his eighty-third year, he officiates frequently in Harwinton. In early life he was married to Miss Mary Penney, of Granby. She died years ago, leaving him with two daughters. For his second wife he married Miss ———, of Watertown. Mr. Holcomb received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Trinity College in 1838, of which institution he has been for many years a trustee.

William Howes was from Lee. After graduation he became a teacher in Aurora, N. Y. He died in 1820, aged thirty-three.

JOHN HUBBARD, son of Major Hubbard, was born in Blandford, September 29, 1786. When he was eleven years old, his parents removed to Canandaigua, N. Y. As his health was not vigorous, it was decided to give him a college education. He studied medicine and received his diploma in Batavia, N. Y., in 1812. He commenced practice in Accord, N. Y. He was married to Miss Anna Kent, September 3, 1813. In 1821 he removed to Putnam County, Ind., and for a time engaged in farming; but he was soon persuaded by the inhabitants to resume the practice of his profession. About this time he was chosen justice of the peace. In 1836 he removed to Cook County, Ill., and engaged in farming. In 1845 Mrs. Hubbard died. Here his house was open for stated religious services on the Sabbath, and he sometimes officiated himself, and great good was done. In 1846 he was married to Mrs. Betsey Paul, of Chemung. In 1855 he removed to Decorah, Iowa. He died July 25, 1867, at Plymouth Rock, Iowa, aged eighty-one. He made a profession of religion while in college, joining the church in Williamstown, and living with the Golden Rule as his guiding-star.

EBENEZER KING, a native of Pelham. No accurate information has been obtained respecting his history after graduation. This is one of only too many instances where inquiries have been fruitless, either through lack of interest by those who possess information, or through ignorance.

JUSTUS KINGSLEY was a native of Westhampton. He died the year he was graduated, aged twenty-seven — too young to have a history as a literary or professional man.

CORNELIUS VAN VECHTEN LEONARD, son of Enoch and Maria Leonard, was born in Albany, July 28, 1791. After leaving college, he studied law in his native city with the late Abraham Van Vechten, Esq. He attended the law school at Litchfield, under Judge Reeve. Some time after his father's death, in December, 1810, it became necessary for him to assist in the settlement of his estate, to which he devoted his time and energy for some years. Not liking his profession, he aban-

doned it, and removed to New York in 1824, where he was deputy inspector of pearl ashes. He remained in that city until September, 1835, when, his health failing, he returned to Albany, and in November removed with his mother to Lansingburg, where he died January 7, 1837, aged forty-five.

He was a noble man physically and intellectually. He was remarkable for his mild and amiable disposition and manners, and was beloved and esteemed by all who knew him.

Harvey Loomis. See Chapter V.

Orange Lyman was from Torringford, Conn. He became an early laborer in the ministry in the State of New York — I think in the region of Utica; afterwards he preached some time in Ohio, and for some years was a pioneer in Illinois. He was a man of unbending integrity, of great firmness of character, and secured the fullest confidence. Experienced, judicious, grave, his counsels were of value to his younger brethren, who were so much more numerous than aged laborers in this new country. Mr. Lyman died, after a very trying illness, in Du Page County, Ill., in July, 1851, aged seventy-two.

Samuel John Mills. See Chapter V.

Ansel Nash was from Williamsburg, and was born in 1788. He studied theology at Andover, and was ordained at Tolland, Conn., January 21, 1813, and remained here till 1831. He was settled in Bloomfield, Conn., from 1831 to 1835. He was agent of the American Education Society from 1835 to 1839. He preached in Rockville from 1839 to 1841, and was agent of the American Education Society from 1841 to 1844. He was stated supply in Colchester, Vt., from 1845 to 1848. He died at Brattleboro', Vt., August 11, 1851, aged sixty-three. At his graduation, Mr. Nash received the second appointment, — the salutatory oration. In 1830 he delivered the oration before the Society of Alumni of Williams, in which he presented a sketch of Scott the novelist and Scott the divine.

It was much admired. He married Miss Eunice Jennings, but left no children.

JOHN POPE PUTNAM was born in Brooklyn, Conn., May 9, 1786. He was the eldest son of Peter Schuyler Putnam, and grandson of General Israel Putnam, of revolutionary fame. In 1805 his family removed to Williamstown, Mass., his father being anxious to avail himself of the advantages the place offered for the education of his sons. His preparatory studies were pursued in the Academy until he was fitted to enter the Sophomore class, which he did in the following year. He graduated with honor in 1809. He made choice of the law, and pursued his studies in Albany, N. Y., in the office of Abraham Van Vechten, and for a few months of the last year in that of Garret and John L. Wendell. At the August term of the Supreme Court he was admitted to practice, and in the fall of the same year (1812) he settled in Cambridge, N. Y., where he resided till his death, which occurred October 10, 1867.

He married Elizabeth, the second daughter of Jonathan Dorr, M. D., a distinguished physician of Washington County. When he had acquired a sufficient property to support himself comfortably, he retired from the regular practice of his profession, and settled down to the quiet enjoyment of domestic and social life, of which he was a distinguished ornament. He was a man of scholarly tastes and habits, a perfect gentleman, and an intelligent and conscientious Christian. Death found him, at the ripe age of eighty-two, genial, fresh, and full of sympathy with any advance of literature, science, and religion, and few have ever been taken from us whose place it is so difficult to fill.

NATHAN PUTNAM was a native of Brooklyn, Conn., and was born August 22, 1788. He died December 3, 1841, aged fifty-three.

SCHUYLER PUTNAM was born in Brooklyn, Conn., and was a brother of Nathan and John P. Putnam. He studied law, and removed to Elyria, Ohio, where he occupied a very important

place as a prominent and useful citizen. He died in 1858, aged sixty-eight.

James Richards. See Chapter V.

Robert Chauncey Robbins, son of Rev. Robert Robbins, of Colchester, Conn., was born May 16, 1786. In youth he was favored with a moderate share of health, but his intellectual powers were uncommonly brilliant. In college he pursued his studies with avidity and success. During the first summer there he became hopefully pious, and among his classmates and intimate friends were Fisk, Loomis, Mills, James Richards, and others of a kindred spirit. At Andover, where he studied theology, he continued to maintain a high character for consistent piety. He was one of the few who, in that seminary, composed the Society of Inquiry respecting Missions. This society was a branch, or an extension, of the little Foreign Missionary Society which was organized in Williams College in 1808. About the time of leaving Andover, he was attacked with a hemorrhage from the lungs, which cut off all his former pleasant prospects of laboring among the heathen. In 1816 he was able to preach almost every Sabbath. He was in the service of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions in the Southern States, and was subsequently employed as a domestic missionary. He labored one year in Chester, Conn. Here his ministrations were greatly blessed. In the fall of 1824 he left New England for Georgia, by land, and alone. During the winter he was able to preach in public, and from house to house, occasionally. We find him, on the 8th of May, at Darien, where he was taken with bleeding, and, as we are informed, in the pulpit, and died on the 18th of May, 1825, aged thirty-nine. See Life of Justin Edwards, D. D., p. 404.

Edward Rogers was a native of Cornwall, Conn. He studied law, and settled in Madison, N. Y. He was first a county judge, and was afterwards a representative in Con-

gress from New York from 1843 to 1845. He died in Galway, N. Y., May 23, 1857, aged seventy years.

Daniel Smead was from Haddam, Conn. He was a young man of uncommon piety and promise. He died in Williamstown before he was graduated; but his degree had been voted him; and all his classmates wore crape on Commencement Day, as a token of their bereavement.

William Starkweather was born in Williamstown, 1790. He studied law with Hon. E. H. Mills, of Northampton, and commenced the practice of his profession in Williamstown, but removed to Newark, N. J., where he married Miss Noe in 1825. He died in Newark, November 28, 1852, aged sixty-two.

Samuel Austin Talcott was born in Hartford, Conn., December 31, 1789. At the age of four years, he was sent to a school kept by a Mrs. Peterson, where he remained till seven years of age, and was then sent to Dr. McClure, of East Windsor, where he continued till fourteen, when he was sent to Colchester Academy, and, after a residence there of two years, entered the Sophomore class of Williams College, and was graduated at the age of nineteen. Shortly after, he was married to Miss Rachel Skinner, daughter of Deacon Skinner, of Williamstown, and immediately began the study of law with the Hon. Thomas R. Gold, of Whitesboro', Oneida Co., N. Y. By his first wife he had two children, — John Ledyard Talcott, a lawyer now living in Buffalo, N. Y., and a daughter who died in infancy. By his second wife, Miss Mary Eliza Stanley, he had one son, — Thomas Grosvenor Talcott, now living in Hartford, Conn. Shortly after his second marriage, and while under the age of thirty, he was appointed attorney general of the State of New York, which office he held for about eight years, and then resigned, removing to New York city, where he died March 19, 1836, aged forty-six.

The Hon. William H. Dillingham, a friend and classmate,

who, during their college days, hailed from Lee, Mass., says of him, —

"This was one of the most extraordinary men of the age; and it is fitting that one who knew him intimately from boyhood should speak of his noble qualities as they deserve. He was born at Hartford, of a distinguished family, one of his paternal ancestors having been governor of Connecticut, and being connected, on his mother's side, with Ledyard, the traveller, and Colonel Ledyard, who so gallantly defended Fort Groton in the war of the revolution. He lost his father while yet a boy, and he received his early education from a clergyman of East Windsor, and afterwards at the Academy in Colchester.

"He entered Williams College as a Sophomore in 1806, and graduated in 1809, at the age of nineteen. During this period, and at this early age, all those extraordinary qualities were developed which marked his career, and so greatly distinguished him in after life, — towering genius and profound investigation; astonishing facility in acquiring knowledge, and a memory which never lost what it had once acquired; surpassing eloquence as a writer and speaker; a mind which could grasp and master whatever was most difficult in the abstruse sciences, and at the same time exhibiting powers of imagination, wit, humor, raillery, and sarcasm, which have been rarely equalled. To all these were added the advantages of a commanding person, unrivalled address, a head, and eye, and countenance, 'the pattern of a man.' He was in all respects most truly one of nature's noblemen. His heart was generous to a fault, and he had a soul which knew not fear. . . .

"He was no sooner admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of New York, than he took rank with the oldest and ablest men of that distinguished bar, and was appointed attorney general of the state before he attained the age of thirty. He was twice reëlected to this office, — once by a unanimous vote of the legislature, — and held it during the greater part of nine years."

Samuel G. Strong studied law and settled in Glastenbury, Conn., where he remained about two years, and then removed to Harrisburg, Pa., where he died, February, 1820, aged thirty-one.

## Class of 1810.

Thomas K. Baker, son of Thomas Baker, was born in Egremont, May 21, 1790. In 1796, his father, an enterprising farmer, removed to Great Barrington. The son was fitted for college at Farmington, Conn., studied law with General Kirkland, Utica, N. Y., and settled in Hinsdale, N. Y., and was reasonably successful in business. He continued there till 1852. May 14, 1829, he was married to Miss Jerusha Esmond. In 1845 he was appointed a Supreme Court commissioner, and held the office for one year, when it was abolished by the amended Constitution. He has likewise held many subordinate offices. In 1852 Mr. Baker removed to Newburg, N. Y., and engaged in agriculture. In 1855 he removed to Rochester, N. Y., his present place of residence. He made a profession of religion in 1832.

Charles Austin Baldwin was from Litchfield, Conn. He studied law, and settled in Pompey, N. Y., where he died March 14, 1818, aged twenty-seven.

John Barrett was born in Concord, September 30, 1781. He studied theology with the Rev. William Frothingham, of Lynn, and was licensed to preach the gospel by the Andover Association, June 4, 1816. He first labored for a time as a home missionary in the State of Maine. Here his health began to fail, and he went to Vermont, where he remained but a short time. His next field of labor was Western New York. He preached some time in different towns in Pennsylvania. He then went to Ohio, in 1824, and was settled in Mesopotamia, where he remained four years. He then went to Bristol and Southampton, and preached there and in neighboring towns. He died December 3, 1849.

Walter Bliss Beebe was born at Wilbraham, October 23, 1785. He studied law, and settled at Cadiz, Ohio, where in died, January 24, 1836, aged fifty.

William Eaton was born in Farmington, N. Y. He studied theology at Andover. He was ordained at Fitchburg, August 30, 1815. He continued here about nine years, when he resigned, and was installed in Middleboro', where he continued about ten years. In 1834 he removed to Charlotte, Vt., near Lake Champlain, where he was again installed over a religious society. He remained there from from 1834 to 1837. He died in West Brookfield, April 15, 1840, aged sixty.

Justin Edwards was the second son of Justin and Elizabeth Clark Edwards, and was born at Westhampton, April 25, 1787. His ancestors were all farmers, pious and exemplary members of the church. April 1, 1806, Justin began the study of the languages, with the Rev. Enoch Hale, his minister. October 8, 1807, he was admitted into the Sophomore class in Williams College. March 11, 1811, he joined the Seminary at Andover. December 12, 1812, he was ordained at Andover. October 1, 1827, he entered upon an agency for the American Temperance Society. January 1, 1828, he was installed pastor of the Salem Street Church, Boston. He resigned in two years, and devoted his life to the cause of the temperance reformation till 1836. He then was president of Andover Seminary, till 1842. He next devoted his life to promote a better observance of the Sabbath. He died at Rockbridge Springs, July 23, 1853, aged sixty-six.

Dr. Edwards was an uncommon man. The elements which constituted his character were greatness and integrity. His trust in God was undeviating. He was a man of uncommon fairness, and decided clearness of mind; a man of great energy and perseverance, evincing a constant endeavor to do all the good in his power. His ministry was greatly blessed and honored. He, more than any other man, studied out and promulgated the temperance reform — the moral wonder of the age. His permanent temperance documents, and Sabbath

manuals, for force of argument and powerful appeals, surpass anything of the kind in the English language.

Samuel Moody Emerson, son of the Rev. John Emerson, of Conway, was born there, November 20, 1785. After his graduation he was tutor in college from 1812 to 1814, and studied theology in Williamstown, under the guidance of President Fitch. He was ordained at Chester, February 1, 1815, and remained there till December 1, 1818. He was then dismissed, and installed pastor of the church in Manchester, September 12, 1821, where he remained a successful minister of the gospel till September 18, 1839. Mr. Emerson was next settled as the fourth pastor of the church in Heath, September 16, 1840, and died there, after a ministry of ten months, July 20, 1841, aged fifty-five. Mr. Emerson's theological opinions were strictly evangelical. They warmed his affections, and quickened his moral sensibilities, and controlled the actions of his life. His preaching was characterized by simplicity and pungency. His discourses were highly practical and experimental, drawn from the pure fountain of God's word, and such as he is wont to bless to the conversion of sinners and the edification of saints. Mr. Emerson was wise to win souls, and many, many will be his joy and crown of rejoicing in the day of the Lord Jesus.

Jeremiah Humphrey Hallock, son of the Rev. Jeremiah Hallock, was born in Canton, Conn., 1790. He studied law with Judge Gilbert, of Hebron, Conn., and removed to Steubenville, Ohio, and became presiding judge of the Ohio Circuit Court, and held this office for some years. He died at Steubenville, Ohio, November 30, 1847, aged fifty-seven. It was a subject of deep lamentation and grief to the father, that his son did not become pious, and enter the ministry. When he took his leave of him, as he started for Ohio, the father remarked, "My son, I have been long praying and hoping that you might be a minister of the gospel; but my expectation is at length cut off. I want now to ask you one question: Will you be the minister's friend?" This was in 1812. In 1822

Jeremiah became decidedly pious, and united with the church in Steubenville, Ohio. In 1825, the good Mr. Hallock writes, "Jeremiah is perhaps more useful in the kingdom of the Redeemer, than if he had gone to Andover and entered the ministry."

Lorrin Chittenden Hatch was from Granville, and was a sprightly young man, of a slender constitution. He entered the Theological Seminary at Andover, and died in 1812, aged twenty-three.

Calvin Hubbell, a native of Lanesboro', studied law, but it is uncertain whether he was admitted to the bar. He died in about three years after his graduation, aged twenty-three.

Isaac Jones was born in Hopkinton (now Ashland), August 11, 1782, and now resides in Derry, N. H. He studied theology under the tuition of Rev. Dr. Samuel Austin, of Worcester, and was ordained over the Congregational Church and society in Candia, N. H., February 7, 1816, and united in marriage with Miss Nancy Emerson, of Chester, February 24, 1817. After his dismission from Candia, he was acting pastor, or stated supply, successively, in a number of towns in New Hampshire, Maine, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island. He has been a missionary in all the New England states but one, and in the midst of several revivals of religion. His publications are about fifty, principally sermons and newspaper essays.

Daniel Kellogg, son of Daniel and Mary Eastman Kellogg, was born in Amherst. He was baptized February 13, 1791. He studied law, and settled in Rockingham, Vt. After remaining there for some years, he removed to Bellows Falls; about 1855 he removed to Brattleboro', Vt. He was for many years one of the judges of the Supreme Court. Further information ought to be given, but letters are unanswered.

Darius Lyman died at the residence of his son-in-law, W. S. C. Otis, Esq., in Cleveland, Ohio, December 13, 1865, aged

seventy-six years and five months. He was born in Goshen, Litchfield Co., Conn., July 19, 1789.

Mr. Lyman was reared upon a farm, where he was taught those habits of industry and those principles of virtue which constitute the foundation of true manly character.

Shortly after his graduation, he entered the law school at Litchfield, then under the charge of Judge Gould, where, by diligent attention to his studies, and the spotless purity of his life, he won the respect and affection of his distinguished teacher, and of all those associated with him.

After leaving the law school at Litchfield, Mr. Lyman proceeded to Pittsburg, Pa., where he spent several months in the office of the Hon. Henry Baldwin, one of the justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, in order more fully to perfect himself in his legal studies. From thence, in the early part of the year 1814, he emigrated to Ohio, was admitted to the bar, and established himself permanently at Ravenna, Portage Co.

In 1816 he was elected to the lower branch of the state legislature, and was reëlected in 1817, and in 1818 he was elected state senator. In 1828 he was again elected senator, and was reëlected in 1830, when, at the close of his term, he declined a reëlection. In 1833 he was the candidate of the Anti-masonic and National Republican parties for governor. In 1850 he was again elected senator. In 1854 Mr. Lyman was elected Probate Judge of Portage County.

Judge Lyman also took an active interest in the educational, moral, and religious improvement of the community in which he lived, and always contributed liberally of his time and means to their support. He was for many years an efficient member of the Board of Trustees of Western Reserve College. He was the very earliest advocate of the temperance cause, when nearly all his contemporaries were openly and actively hostile to the movement. He was the uniform and firm opponent of slavery, and of oppression in every shape, advocating and successfully defending the right of free speech when assailed by violence. He aided in organizing the First Congregational Church and Society in Ravenna, and was one

of the trustees of the society for a period of nearly twenty-five years.

Judge Lyman possessed a clear, well-balanced, and discriminating mind, inflexible uprightness, and unsullied purity of heart.

William Hale Maynard was born in Conway, November 3, 1786. His early years were characterized by filial obedience, studious habits, strict integrity, and an ever-increasing thirst for knowledge. He fitted for college under the tuition of the Rev. Mr. Hallock, of Plainfield. While in college he and Justin Edwards were roommates, and rivals for the valedictory. It was finally assigned to Edwards. He studied law with a Mr. Kirkland, in Whitesboro', N. Y., and commenced the practice of his profession in Utica, where he remained till his death. He was engaged in an extensive professional business. He was for a considerable time one of the conductors of a political paper. He always felt a deep interest in the welfare of young men. He started Jonas King in his educational career. He was at one time a member of the state Senate. The year that he died it was generally supposed that he would be the next governor of the State of New York. He had an exalted idea of law as the divine rule for human rectitude, and the importance of having its principles well understood. It was this desire to have the principles of law, as the only true foundation of right government, better understood, that led him to found a professorship of law in Hamilton College. Mr. Maynard died in New York city, September 1, 1832, aged forty-six. He was never married.

Daniel Miller was born in Farmington, Conn., son of Elisha Miller, and brother of the Rev. W. F. Miller, who was many years settled in Waterbury, now Bloomfield, Conn. He first studied law, and was in practice in Hartford about three years. He then removed to Ohio, and soon after commenced the study of theology, and was then an earnest preacher of the gospel for a number of years, for a portion of his time in Southington. He died in 1843, aged fifty-six.

THADDEUS POMEROY was born at Southampton. He studied theology at Andover, and was ordained in Randolph, November 13, 1815, successor to the Rev. Dr. Strong, and was dismissed April 26, 1820. He was next installed in Gorham, Me., June 12, 1822, where he remained till 1840. He was then pastor of the church in Otisco, N. Y., till 1843. He died at De Witt, N. Y., April 14, 1858, aged seventy-six.

JAMES PORTER was a native, it is believed, of Peterboro', N. H., and was born in 1785; was ordained and installed in Pomfret, Conn., in 1814, and resigned on account of the failure of his health in 1830. Retiring from the ministry, he now settled in Stafford, Conn., where he died in 1856, aged seventy-one. For the last twenty years of his life he was able to preach only occasionally. Still Mr. Porter was greatly useful in promoting Sabbath schools, prayer-meetings, and the benevolent enterprises of the day, as his strength would permit. He was a man of sound judgment, and his counsel was much sought. His active ministry was short, and he was greatly beloved by the people among whom he had preached the gospel sixteen years, and among whom his remains were interred just forty-one years to a day from the time he accepted their call, June 11, 1814.

JOHN PORTER was born in Hadley, Mass., in 1790. He studied law with Bleeker & Sedgwick, Albany, and entered on the practice of his profession at Auburn, N. Y., in the year 1815, where he has ever since resided. He married Miss Abbie Phillips, in the year 1825, of New York city. Two of their five children only are living. His eldest son, Charles Talbott Porter, graduated at Hamilton College, and practised law in New York city, but left the profession to give his mind to mechanical engineering, and has a wide reputation in Europe and America as the inventor of "Porter's Steam Governor," and other mechanical inventions. Anna Porter, the surviving sister of Charles, is the wife of Alonzo Beardsley, Esq., a lawyer and manufacturer at Auburn, N. Y.

Mr. J. Porter was senator and member of the Court of Er-

rors of New York State four years, and surrogate eight years. He is now and has been for three years, a trustee of Auburn Theological Seminary, and is an elder in the Presbyterian Church.

Judge Daniel Kellogg, of Vermont, and Hon. John Porter, of the class of 1810, met at Williams in 1860, the fiftieth anniversary of their graduation. Mr. Porter, enjoying still the society of the wife of his youth, is a vigorous, healthful, joyful Christian, of fourscore years.

Luther Rice was from Northboro'. Six weeks after his graduation he was licensed to preach, and then passed a year in the Theological Seminary, Andover. He was ordained with Hall, Newell, and Nott, at Salem, February 6, 1812, and on the 18th of February, in company with Hall and Nott, sailed from Philadelphia for Calcutta, where they landed on the 8th of August following. About this time Mr. Rice became a Baptist, and was immersed on the 1st of November after his arrival in Calcutta. His connection with the American Board was now dissolved, and shortly after he returned to this country. For a time he was successful in awakening a missionary spirit among the Baptist churches in this country. He was likewise active in his efforts to establish a denominational college in the District of Columbia. In 1826 Mr. Rice resigned his connection with the Missionary Convention, and with the college, as some of his proceedings did not give universal satisfaction to his brethren. He died in Edgefield District, S. C., October 25, 1836, aged fifty-four.

John Seward, a native of Granville, was born January 11, 1784; prepared for college under the tuition of the Rev. T. M. Cooley, D. D.; entered college the second term of Sophomore year, and was graduated with reputation in 1810; studied theology with the Rev. Dr. E. Porter, then of Washington, Conn.; was licensed to preach the gospel at New Preston, Conn., June 5, 1811; received a commission to labor as a missionary on the Western Reserve, and was ordained as an evangelist, by the Hartford North Consociation, in West Hart-

ford, September 25, 1811. On the 28th of the same month, he started for Ohio on horseback, and after a journey of three weeks arrived at Conneaut, where he passed his first Sabbath on the field of his future labors. August 5, 1812, he was installed pastor of the infant church in Aurora, Portage Co., Ohio, where he continued happily and successfully employed till 1844. A large portion of his earlier ministry was devoted to missionary labor in all parts of the Western Reserve. He has been a devoted and successful domestic missionary. In the spring of 1844 he was dismissed at his own request, and at once commenced preaching in Solon, Cuyahoga Co., where he was installed, October 7, 1845. After laboring here with acceptance about fifteen years, he retired from the active duties of the ministry with the means of a comfortable support, and is now (1867) passing the evening of his days in Tallmadge, Ohio.

Alfred Smith. See Chapter IV.

Gordon Pope Spencer, son of Eliphas and Statia Hall Spencer, was born in Salisbury, Conn., April 29, 1789. He fitted for college partly with the Rev. Mr. Crossman, of his native town, and partly with the Rev. Mr. Robbins, of Norfolk. He pursued a course of medical study with Dr. North, of Goshen, and Dr. Lee, of New London, and obtained his diploma from the Medical Society of New London in 1812. He at once sought for a position in the army, and shortly after obtained his commission from General Armstrong, secretary of war. Dr. Spencer immediately joined the army, and participated in the sanguinary battles at Lundy's Lane, and Chippeway, and other places in Canada. He was present at that awful scene — the blowing up of Fort Erie. At the close of the war, as he was returning home, he passed a night in Champion, N. Y., where his surgical aid happened to be called in requisition, and the result was, that he continued there during his manhood and old age. When he had been in Champion about a year, he was married to Miss Deborah Mallory, of Rutland, but formerly of Litchfield, Conn., a lady well qualified to assist him

in every good work, and to educate well the four sons of whom they became the parents. He was a kind and affectionate husband; as a parent, mild and gentle; strictly temperate in his habits, never using spirituous liquors nor tobacco in any form; and he died trusting in the atoning love of Christ, March 26, 1859, aged seventy.

David Steele was born at Peterboro', N. H., September 30, 1787, and was son of General David Steele. In 1806 he was at school in New Ipswich. From September, 1810, until May, 1812, he was reading law with James Walker, at Francestown, N. H. May, 1812, he entered the office of Charles H. Atherton, of Amherst, N. H., remaining at Amherst until admitted to practice at Hopkinton. He opened a law office at Hillsboro' Bridge, October 7, 1813, where he was well known as a lawyer of strict integrity, and a wise counsellor. Mr. Steele died at Hollis, N. H., December 18, 1866. He was married to Miss Catharine Kendall, of Amherst, N. H., November 1, 1838, who still survives him.

Benjamin Rice Stevens was a native of Norfolk, Conn., and was born in 1790. He studied law, and settled in Huntingdon, Penn., where he died, November 8, 1827, aged thirty-seven.

Abraham Wheeler was a native of Holden. He studied theology, and was first settled in the ministry in Candia, N. H. Here his labors were greatly blessed. He admitted to the church at one time one hundred and sixty individuals. Here he remained about twenty years. He then removed to Ohio, and connected himself with the Episcopal Church; but his usefulness was not diminished. He died at Grafton, Ohio, December 4, 1847.

John Johnson White was born in Williamsburg, April 3, 1793. After his graduation, he spent three years in teaching in Richmond and Winchester, Ky., and in New Orleans. He then studied law, and in 1817 settled in Gallatin, Tenn.,

where he continued to reside. His practice as a lawyer soon became extensive and profitable, and continued so for over forty years. In a number of cases he was called, in the latter part of his life, to serve as special judge, in connection with the regular judge of the court. In 1820 Mr. White was one of the presidential electors of Tennessee. In 1824 he was a member of the State Convention for revising the Constitution, and took a leading part in the doings and debates of that body. For nearly twenty years he was an elder in the Presbyterian Church in Gallatin. For a number of years he was president of the Bible Society in Sumner County, and a director of the Theological Seminary at Danville, Ky. He was married March 17, 1829, to Miss Catharine A. Waide, of Elizabethtown, Ky., but left no children to mourn his departure. He died suddenly, April, 1863, aged seventy.

Abel Whitney was born in Harvard, February, 1786. After graduation, he taught, and studied law at Lancaster, where he married, in 1816, Abigail H. Townsend. He subsequently removed to Boston, where he taught for many years. In 1837, he married for his second wife Mrs. Lucy Washburn Lyon. He removed, in 1834, to Harvard, where he purchased a small farm, and practised as a county lawyer. In 1839 he represented the town of Harvard in the legislature. He died in 1853, at the age of sixty-seven.

John Baldwin Whittlesey was born at Saybrook, Conn., November 26, 1782, and was the son of Joseph and Lydia Jones Whittlesey. He studied theology, and settled in York, Livingston Co., N. Y., where he was highly respected and very useful in the ministry. He died of consumption, September 10, 1835, aged fifty-two. He married Miss Nancy Hotchkiss, of Saybrook, September 29, 1814.

## Class of 1811.

William Hyslop Abercrombie was born in Pelham, August 4, 1791, and fitted for college under the tuition of the Rev. Elijah Brainard. He entered college in September, 1807, and

remained till May, 1811, when he returned to his father's, sick, and died October 20, aged twenty.

Peleg Richmond Allen was from Williamstown, and was born May 30, 1787. After graduating he commenced the study of physic and surgery with Dr. E. Burritt, of Troy, and pursued his studies with great assiduity for four years. He likewise attended the New York and Philadelphia hospitals, with two courses of lectures. He then entered into partnership with Dr. Burritt, and continued in an extensive practice until the winter of 1815. In consequence of delicate health, he took a journey to the West Indies. On his return, in 1817, he left Troy, and took up his residence at Paoli, in Indiana, where he pursued an active practice in his profession until the spring of 1825, when his health failed, and he died at Shawneetown, on the Ohio, on the 7th of May, 1825, on a voyage to New Orleans.

In August, 1816, Dr. Burritt writes, "I sincerely regret his departure from this place, and it will ever be regretted by the inhabitants of Troy. His character as a man of literary attainments and strict morals entitles him to respect from all who value virtue, talent, and learning."

Timothy Childs was born at Pittsfield, January 2, 1791. He studied law, and settled in Rochester, N. Y. He was a member of the Assembly in 1828 and in 1833; was a representative in Congress from 1829 to 1831, again from 1835 to 1839, and again from 1841 to 1843. He died at Santa Cruz, November 25, 1847, aged fifty-six.

Eben Liscom Clark was born at Mansfield, Conn., March 23, 1786. He studied theology with Rev. Theodore Hinsdale, of the town of Hinsdale, and was ordained at Chatham, Conn., September, 1812, and settled as pastor over the church in that place; was installed over the church in Granby, Conn., July, 1816; was installed over the church in Winchendon in October, 1820; over the church in Berlin in January, 1835; and over the church in Richmond in August, 1849, where he

remained fifteen years. He next supplied the pulpit in Washington for three or four years. He died at North Becket, February 23, 1857, aged seventy years and eleven months, leaving a good record.

JOB CLARKE was born in Easthampton, November 10, 1787, and died at Massillon, Ohio, April 4, 1867, leaving no personal enemies, but many friends.

His preparation for college was made under Rev. Mr. Gay, of Sheffield, Conn., and Rev. Dr. Lyman, of Hatfield, and his medical studies were pursued under Dr. Atwater, of Westfield. He attended five courses of lectures at New Haven, and one course at Dartmouth, and practised for a time in a hospital in New York. His scientific attainments, in both medicine and surgery, were above the average. He commenced practice as a physician and surgeon in Westfield, in 1820, and in 1835 removed to Ravenna, Ohio, where he practised twenty-five years, then removed his family to live with his only surviving son at Massillon. He loved books better than labor, and kept his Latin and Greek fresh to his old age, especially his Greek Testament studies, and made himself a master of the French language near the close of his life. This must have been from the love of study alone. He was an intelligent Christian of the Catechism stamp. The loveliest Christian virtues blended so perfectly with the passive virtues of his nature as to make him a model man in meekness, patience, forbearance, kindness, and charity.

After having lived, through a steadfast faith in Christ, for forty years, he has been taken, as we trust, to the temple above; if not to be made a *pillar* there, certainly something far above the *threshold*.

JOHN CHAMBERLIN CLARK was born in Pittsfield, Berkshire Co., January 14, 1793, and died at Chemung, Chemung Co., N. Y., October 25, 1852. He studied law with a Mr. Hubbard, in Hamilton, N. Y., and commenced practice in Bainbridge, Chenango Co., where he lived until he removed to Chemung. He married, for his first wife, a Miss Higgins, of Hamilton, N. Y.,

where he studied. His second wife was a Miss Benjamin, from Egremont, Berkshire Co., Mass. He was a noble and generous man, lived highly respected, and died greatly lamented. Endowed with gifts and attainments of a superior order, the frank manliness of his character, his simple manners, and his unselfish nature rendered him universally popular. Mr. Clark, for several terms, represented his district in Congress, and at the time of his recent demise held the office of solicitor of the United States treasury. In the discharge of his public trusts he was ever distinguished for ability, industry, and fidelity. He garnered up but few of this world's treasures, for his was a hand "open as day to melting charity." In all of his character, while possessing cheerfulness of temper, there was a marked peculiarity — a slight tinge of melancholy, which imparted a purer interest to the play of his affections, and to his private relations. His sudden decease, in the ripe prime of his usefulness, is a most sad bereavement to his family, and creates a void, not only in the hearts of sympathizing friends, but the community that knew and appreciated him.

Harvey Coe, son of Israel and Artemisia Wright Coe, was born in Grenville, October 6, 1785. He studied theology with President Fitch, Dr. Woodbridge, of Hadley, and Dr. Cooley, of Granville. He was licensed by the Hampden Association, October 11, 1812, and was ordained by the same association, May 19, 1813. He emigrated the same year to the Western Reserve, Ohio, where he labored as a missionary until he was installed over the united congregations of Hartford, Vernon, and Kinsmain; and he was, for some years, the only settled minister in Trimble County. He was greatly blessed in his labors. Before many years, his health began to decline, and he was compelled to suspend, in a great measure, pastoral duties. He now became an agent for the Western Reserve College, in which he was greatly interested. In 1833 he became an agent of the American Board of Foreign Missions. In this cause he labored earnestly for seventeen years. He married Miss Deborah Eddy, of Williamstown. His last years

were passed in Hudson, Ohio. He died March 9, 1860, aged seventy-five.

Elisha Baldwin Cook was a native of Otis. He studied theology, and preached his first two sermons in his native town; A. M., from the text, "I am sent unto thee with heavy tidings;" P. M., from the text, "Behold I bring you glad tidings of great joy." By those who knew him in early life, he was regarded as a young man of much promise, and was a popular preacher. He was ordained pastor of the church in Manchester, Conn. He had been there but a few years before he was strangely drowned, in the summer of 1823, while crossing a bridge over a comparatively small stream. His age was thirty-four.

Oliver Danforth was from Lexington. After graduation he went south, and engaged in teaching.

Charles A. Dewey. See Chapter III. p. 66.

Lewis Edwards Dickinson was from Northampton. He never studied any profession. He engaged in some mechanical occupation in his native town, for two or three years, with his brothers. He then wandered into New Jersey, and died there in 1815, aged twenty-four. His habits were not good. He was, probably, never married.

Cornelius Bradford Everest was born in Cornwall, Conn., March 4, 1789. He studied theology with Dr. Porter, of Washington, Conn., with Dr. Yates, of East Hartford, and with Dr. Lyman Beecher, spending about an equal portion of time with each of these clergymen. He was licensed by the Hartford North Association, February 3, 1813, and was settled, November 22, 1815, at Windham, Conn., where he remained twelve years, being dismissed November 14, 1827. He settled at Norwich as colleague of Rev. D. Strong, 1829; was dismissed 1836; preached at Bloomfield from 1836 to 1840, and was stated supply at Poquonnock, Rainbow Parish, Wind-

sor, from 1843 to 1852. He preached the Association sermon, 1834. After leaving Windsor, he removed to Philadelphia, where he now, 1869, resides.

Salmon Giddings was a native of Hartland, Conn., and was born March 2, 1782. The son of an enterprising farmer, he received a good common school education, and early made some preparation for college. He was early inured to both physical and mental labor. His ardent desire was to accomplish all that his powers would enable him to accomplish. Soon after his graduation, he joined the Seminary at Andover. He was licensed to preach early in 1814, and was that year ordained as an evangelist. In 1814 and 1815 he was a tutor in college. He was personally acquainted with S. J. Mills, and early resolved to follow him into the valley of the Mississippi, and make St. Louis a point of evangelical labor. He accepted an appointment from the Connecticut Missionary Society, "to labor in the western country" — a large parish for one minister. Mr. Giddings travelled on horseback over the country to St. Louis. He started in December, 1815, and arrived there the next April. In the course of ten years this devoted missionary gathered eleven churches in that vicinity. In 1822, by special request, Mr. Giddings made a long tour of exploration among the Indian tribes in the far West, with a view to establish missions among them. It was a prosperous mission. He continued as stated supply to the church in St. Louis till November, 1826, when he was installed its pastor. He was greatly blessed in his labors in that place, and in all that region. In the fall of 1827 he was thrown from his horse, and received a severe injury, from which he never recovered. He died February 1, 1828, aged nearly forty-six.

In 1826 Mr. Giddings was married to Miss Almira, daughter of William Collins, Esq., of Collinsville, Ill. They had one son, who was afterwards a distinguished lawyer in Quincy, Ill.

Herman Halsey was born, July 6, 1793, in Bridgehampton, L. I. He studied for college under Rev. Aaron Woolworth, D. D., minister of the parish, and entered Sophomore at the

age of fifteen. After graduating he taught school the following winter. In the spring he entered a medical office in the city of Troy. By a change of views on the subject of religion, he relinquished the study of medicine, united with the church in his native place, and entered the Theological Seminary at Andover in the fall of 1812, was licensed to preach by the Haverhill Association, and graduated in 1815. During the following winter he supplied the church of Southampton, L. I. In the spring of 1816 he was ordained as an evangelist by the Litchfield South Association, at Bethlehem, Conn., and commissioned by the Missionary Society of Connecticut to labor one year in the State of Kentucky. Before his commission expired, his vocal organs (always feeble) had become so much impaired as to preclude public speaking. Returning, in the spring, to Bridgehampton, he rested during the summer, and in the fall received an appointment from the Connecticut Domestic Missionary Society to supply a vacancy in North Stonington, Conn. He preached there during the ensuing winter, and in the spring of 1818, under commission from the Young Men's Evangelical Missionary Society of New York, went to Western New York. He preached during the summer to destitute churches in Genesee and Erie Counties, and in January, 1819, was installed pastor of the church in Bergen, Genesee Co. In the summer of 1820 Mr. Halsey was married to the youngest daughter of Rev. Dr. Woolworth, of Bridgehampton, L. I.

With occasional missionary service in destitute and feeble churches, he filled the pastoral office in the church of Bergen, till 1830, and in the fall of that year removed to Niagara County, and preached as stated supply, principally in the towns of Cambria and Niagara, till 1842. Since that time, with vocal organs greatly impaired, he has been engaged in rural occupations.

Roswell Hawkes, son of Jared and Elizabeth Fales Hawkes, was born in Charlemont, April 8, 1785. He fitted for college with the Rev. Mr. Whitman, of Goshen, and studied theology with President Fitch and with the Rev. Dr. Packard, of Shel-

burn. He was ordained in Peru, October 8, 1815, and dismissed from there in April, 1823; was installed in Cummington, April 20, 1825, where he remained fourteen years. He was then dismissed, and became the general agent and steward for Mount Holyoke Female Seminary: in the service of this institution he continued just about seventeen years. He then went to Painesville, Ohio, and was an efficient agent in the establishment of a Female Seminary there. He was married to Miss Eliza Fitch Green, of Williamstown, a niece of President Fitch, October, 1811.

Ebenezer Hoskins was born March 10, 1785, in the town of Groton, New London Co., Conn. In the spring of 1792 his father moved his family into the western part of the State of New York, the then town of Milton, County of Onondaga, now County of Cayuga, town of Genoa. He lived with his father until he was twenty-two years of age; fitted himself for college, and in 1808 entered college, joining the Sophomore class. After graduation he went to Auburn, Cayuga Co., and studied law with the Hon. Enos Throop. In December, 1812, he married the eldest daughter of William Bostwick, pursuing his profession in Auburn until November 23, 1820, when he lost his wife. In 1822 he married the eldest daughter of William Brittin. She died July 30, 1837. In 1843 he went to Kalamazoo, in Michigan, and pursued his profession. In 1849 he married his third wife, and lived with her until May 7, 1867, when she died. In that year he went to Seneca Falls, N. Y., to live with his son-in-law, Seabury S. Gould, Esq., where he now resides. He is now, 1869, in his eighty-fifth year. He has held some public offices, and been a useful citizen.

Elisha Hubbard was from Williamsburg. He studied law, and settled in his native town. He was a respected citizen, especially during the early part of his life. He was never married. He died in 1853, aged sixty-three.

Silas Jones was from Hebron, Conn. He was in feeble health while in college. After his graduation he went to Phila-

delphia, and died within two years after leaving college, aged twenty-four.

Cyrus Joy was born in Plainfield in the year 1787, and fitted for college under the instruction of Mr. Hallock. Soon after graduation he entered the law office of the Hon. E. H. Mills, of Northampton, and, on being admitted to the bar, became a law partner of the Hon. I. C. Bates, then in successful practice in Northampton. He continued in that copartnership until 1817, when he withdrew, and opened an office in his native town. He was elected member of the legislature for 1819 and 1820. Shortly after this he relinquished his professional practice, and engaged in agricultural and manufacturing pursuits. In 1825 he was solicited to take charge of the Academy of Wilmington, N. C., and removed there, with his family, where he continued to discharge the duties of preceptor until his health failed him, and he was compelled to resign the situation. He then removed to Philadelphia, where he has continued to reside, with the exception of occasional summer residence at a country seat in Goshen, Mass. After settling in Philadelphia, he entered into commercial and shipping pursuits between that port and Galveston, Texas.

From the time of his leaving college to the present, he has been a frequent contributor to the press, of miscellaneous communications, both of a political and of a religious cast, sometimes anonymously, and sometimes with his own signature. Mr. Joy has been twice married, first to Miss Jerusha Parsons, of Goshen, and next to Miss Gove, of Worthington. He now resides in Goshen.

Samuel Selden Loomis was a native of Columbia, then Lebanon Crank, a part of Lebanon, Conn., born about 1790. He was baptized, with four others of his father's children, in 1797. Leaving college, he followed teaching as an occupation; sometimes in the vicinity of New York, and sometimes at the South, making Columbia a place of occasional resort. He was never married; nor have his friends known anything of him since about 1849. They think he is not living.

James Nash was a native of Charlemont, and was born April, 1786. His profession was that of attorney at law. He was a good scholar. He settled in New York, and died there, February, 1823, aged thirty-seven.

Ariel Olds was from Marlboro', Vt. He was a nephew of Professor Olds, and a good scholar, especially in mathematics. He was in feeble health when he left college, and he never engaged in any profession or active occupation. He died shortly after Commencement, aged twenty-five.

Job Pierson was born at Bridgehampton, L. I., September 23, 1791; entered Williams College as Sophomore; directly after graduation, he read law in Salem, Washington Co., N. Y.; removed to Schaghticoke, Rensselaer Co., in 1812; married Miss Clarissa Taintor Bulkley, daughter of Joshua R. Bulkley, of Williamstown, in 1813; practised law for many years as partner of Judge Herman Knickerbocker, of Schaghticoke; was district attorney of Rensselaer County from 1823 to 1833; was elected to Congress in 1830, and again in 1832; was appointed surrogate of Rensselaer County in 1835, holding the office till 1840; died in Troy, April 9, 1860. He had two sons, —Samuel Dayton and Job,— who were graduates of Williams; one in 1840, the other in 1842. The former died January 27, 1850; a lawyer by profession. The latter, a clergyman, is now preaching in Michigan.

Almon Heath Read was born in Shelburne, Vt., June 12, 1790. He entered college at the age of seventeen. Immediately after graduating, he was drafted into the military service; but his company was soon disbanded. He studied law in Albany. He then left home on horseback, intending to settle in Ohio, but was unexpectedly led to stop at Montrose, Pa. He was at once offered the clerkship of the County Court. He remained, and held the office from 1815 to 1820. He was first elected a member of the legislature in 1827, and a number of years afterwards. In 1833 he was elected state senator, and occupied that position for four years. He was

then elected state treasurer. He was an active member of the committee for reforming the state Constitution. In March, 1842, Mr. Read was elected a member of Congress; and subsequently he was reëlected. In 1816 Mr. Read was married to Miss Eliza Cooper, of Southampton, L. I.: she died in October, 1843. Shortly after this, Mr. Read, while on his way to Washington, took a severe cold, which terminated in consumption. He reached his home from Washington in May, 1844, and died on the 3d of June following, aged fifty-four, leaving one son and three daughters.

Amatus Robbins was the son of Rev. Robert Robbins, a worthy minister of the Congregational Church in Westchester parish, in the town of Colchester, and State of Connecticut. He was one of four brothers. This son was born October 1, 1789, and he was nearly sixty-five years of age when he died. He was not what we commonly call an *old* man, but he was ripe in years and ripe in every virtue. With him the objects of human life were fully attained.

In 1813, two years after his graduation, he was appointed tutor in Williams College; and this post he continued to occupy, with credit to himself and to the acceptance and benefit of those who came under his instructions, for three successive years. Here he added greatly to his stock of classical knowledge, and strengthened and confirmed that classical taste which distinguished him through life. Few more critical scholars are to be found anywhere. He had no ostentation, but he had discrimination and accuracy in an uncommon degree.

Soon after the expiration of his tutorship, he entered upon the study of medicine in the office of Dr. Burritt, of Troy, with whom he continued, as pupil and partner, till the death of that distinguished practitioner, in 1823. At the death of Dr. Burritt he assumed the responsibilities, and began to discharge the duties, of an extensive medical practice in the city of Troy.

In the year 1826 Dr. Robbins became a public professor of religion by uniting with the First Presbyterian Church, under

the pastoral care of the Rev. Dr. Beman; and at a subsequent period he was elected and ordained a ruling elder in that church. In both of these relations, as a professed Christian, and as a ruler in the house of God, no one was more respected and loved than our departed friend and brother.

September 6, 1828, Dr. Robbins was married to Miss Julia Ann Burritt, the only daughter of his former instructor and partner in the practice of medicine; she lived only two years. Dr. Robbins died June 15, 1854.

Moses Smith, son of Noadiah and Sarah Lee Smith, was born in Amherst, May 11, 1784. In college he stood high as a scholar, especially as a mathematician. After leaving college, he was very successful as a teacher in the Academy in Hudson, N. Y. Shortly before his death, he returned to Amherst, where he died, April 26, 1832, aged forty-seven. He was married, April, 1816, to Miss Lois Lee, sister of Gideon Lee, mayor of New York.

Jonathan Steele was from Peterboro', N. H., and was born February 8, 1792. He read law with the Hon. C. H. Atherton, of Amherst. He opened a law office in Epsom, N. H., in 1815. He was married to Miss Elizabeth McClary. He died September, 1858, at Epsom, aged sixty-six.

William B. Stow was born in Marlboro', January 1, 1782. After graduation he studied theology with the Rev. Dr. Packard, of Shelburne. He was ordained in Wilmington, Vt., July 15, 1812, and remained there three years; preached in his native place and adjoining villages six years. In 1823 he removed to Alexandria, N. Y.; in 1833, to Mexico, N. Y.; afterwards resided in various places in that state. In 1851 he removed to Ridgeville Corners, Ohio, and died in 1854, aged seventy-two.

William Strong was a native of Southampton. It is uncertain what year he was born. He studied theology with Rev. Vinson Gould, and early went as a domestic missionary

to the Western Reserve, Ohio. He labored for a time in Huntsburg, Ohio. He preached some years in Thompson, Ohio, and after preaching several years in different towns, left the ministry entirely, and settled in Madison, Ohio, and devoted his time to agricultural pursuits.

Abraham L. Vandenbergh was from Troy, N. Y. He studied law, settled in Greenwich, N. Y., and died there June 11, 1821, aged twenty-eight.

Abraham P. Vosburgh was from Kinderhook, N. Y. He died at Penn Yan, Yates Co., N. Y., March 2, 1827, aged thirty-five.

Moses Warren, a native of Wilbraham, studied law, and settled in Mobile, and lived some time in New Orleans. He was drowned from a steamboat on Red River, in 1827, aged thirty-six.

Cyrus Yale, son of Josiah and Ruth Yale, was born in Lee, May 17, 1786. His early years were divided between laboring on the farm, teaching school, and preparing for college under the tuition of Dr. Hyde. At his graduation he delivered the valedictory oration. He studied theology partly with Dr. Porter, of Washington, and partly with Dr. Yates, of East Hartford. He was ordained pastor of the church in New Hartford, Conn., October 12, 1814. Here he remained useful and happy twenty years. At his own request, he was then dismissed; in 1834 he was installed in Ware; and in 1837 returned to New Hartford, and lived in great harmony with his people until his death. He died May 21, 1854, aged sixty-eight. Mr. Yale was married, November 9, 1813, to Miss Asenath Bradley, of his native place.

The following is a list of Mr. Yale's publications: A Sermon at the Ordination of Harley Goodwin, at New Marlboro', Mass., 1826; A Sermon preached at Torringford on the Death of Sophia Eliza Hawley, 1827; An Address delivered before the Adelphic Union of Williams College, 1827; The Life of the

Rev. Jeremiah Hallock, 1828; A Plea for Union in erecting a House of God at New Hartford, 1828; A Sermon on the Scriptural Evidence of a Living Faith (without date); An Address delivered before the Hartford County Peace Society, 1832; A Thanksgiving Sermon at Ware, 1835; A Sermon delivered at Canton, at the funeral of an only child of Dr. Kassan, 1839; A Discourse before the North Consociation of Litchfield County, at their annual meeting in Goshen, 1849; A Miniature of the Life of the Rev. Alvan Hyde, D. D. (without date); Biographical Sketches of the Ministers of Litchfield County after the Year 1800, delivered on occasion of the convention to commemorate the centennial anniversary of the primitive organization of the North and South Consociations in that county, 1852.

## Class of 1812.

Austin Abbott was from Chatham, N. Y. He studied law, and was settled in Hudson, N. Y., where he died in 1822, aged thirty.

James Clay Allen was from Williamstown. He died the year he was graduated, aged twenty-four. He was a brother of Peleg R. Allen, who graduated from Williams College in 1811. No further particulars respecting him have been obtained.

Charles Frederick Bates was born in Granville, Mass., February 6, 1789. After graduating he studied law in Westfield, and commenced practice in Southampton. From Southampton he removed to Granville, and in 1858 to Urbana, Ohio, where he still resides. Mr. Bates has been justice of the peace, and in 1850 was a member of the House of Representatives in Massachusetts. He married, March 5, 1818, Miss Julia Hubbard, of Granville, Mass.

John Pierce Brace was born in Litchfield, Conn., February 10, 1793. Soon after graduation he became a teacher in Miss Pierce's celebrated female seminary, in Litchfield, Conn., and

remained there till 1833. He then went to Hartford, and took charge of the female seminary there till 1846. He next taught in New Milford till 1849. He then returned to Hartford, and became editor of the Connecticut Courant, and occupied that position until 1861, when his right arm became so much affected with the palsy, that he was unable to write. In November, 1819, he was married to Miss Lucy Porter, of Portland, Maine. She died in 1840. In March, 1860, he was again married to Miss Louisa Moreau. In 1863 his aunt, Miss Pierce, died, leaving him her homestead in Litchfield. There he now resides.

Federal Burt, brother of Sylvester Burt, of the class of 1804, and son of Deacon Samuel Burt, of Southampton, was born in 1790. He studied theology, and was ordained at Durham, N. H., and, after filling up a most peaceful and prosperous pastorate of twelve years, died in 1829, aged thirty nine years.

Elam Calhoun Clark was from Easthampton in 1789. He studied theology at Union College. He was ordained pastor of the Congregational Church in Providence, R. I., in 1824, and continued there but a short time. He was married to a Miss Pease, of Suffield, Conn., about 1825. He died at Suffield, in 1837, aged forty-eight. Mr. Clark was a very acceptable preacher, but never seemed to desire to continue long in one place.

Charles W. Hamilton was from Athens, N. Y. After graduation, he studied theology, and preached for a time, but left the ministry, practised medicine, and is reported to be dead.

Caleb Huston was born in Lyndeboro', N. H., of Christian parents, his father being a deacon of the church. He married when quite young, and had a family of three children, and then lost his wife by death. He then gave his attention to the subject of religion, and began to study with a view to

the ministry. In 1808 he united with the Congregational Church in Francestown, N. H. After leaving college, he remained in the vicinity of Francestown a few years, and then went to Columbus, Ohio. He there gave up his former intention of entering the ministry, and resumed the occupation which he followed in early life, — that of a carpenter. He died, as nearly as can be ascertained, in 1849, aged sixty-seven.

Hophni Judd, a son of Sylvester Judd, of Westhampton, was born July 8, 1793. He studied law with E. P. Ashman, and associated himself with the late Isaac C. Bates in the practice of law in Northampton. He died at his father's, March 15, 1818, aged twenty-four.

Stephen Mason was from Litchfield, Vt., and was born in 1789. He studied theology at Andover, was ordained as a home missionary May 15, 1816, and labored as such for two years in Kentucky. He was then settled in Washington, Vt., where he remained from 1817 to 1829. He was next settled in Nantucket, where he remained five years. After preaching in Collinsville one year, he was installed in Goshen, where he remained two years. He then removed to Marshall, Mich., where he was stated supply for two years. He afterwards supplied the church at Battle Creek, and some other places in that vicinity, as his health would permit. He now (1869) resides in Marshall, Mich. Mr. Mason has been thrice married — first, to Miss Elizabeth Brown, in 1817; a second time, to Miss Phebe Tallmadge, in 1829; and, for the third time, to Mrs. Brace, of Marshall.

Alonzo Christopher Paige, who died at his residence in Schenectady, N. Y., March 31, 1868,—just one year from the death of his accomplished wife, and of the same disease, — was born July 31, 1797, in Schaghticoke, N. Y. His father, the Rev. Dr. Winslow Paige, sent this son to college at the age of twelve years; and though so young when he entered, he was graduated with the second honor in the class, — the

salutatory oration. After graduating, his father, desirous to enlist him in the ministry, placed him with Rev. Dr. Banks, of the Scotch Church, in Montgomery County. Having no relish for these studies, he went to Schenectady and studied law, was admitted to practice in 1819, and began with fine prospects and with considerable success. In 1828 he was appointed reporter of the Court of Chancery, and remained until 1846, publishing, in the mean while, eleven volumes of Chancery Reports. In the year 1826 he was elected to the legislature of New York, and served there with singular ability for four successive years. In 1838 he was elected senator, and served with distinction in that body four years, and was subsequently reëlected. He was elected justice of the Supreme Court of New York in June, 1847, and drew for the term of four years, and in 1855 was elected for the term of two years, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Justice Cady. In June, 1867, he was elected to the Constitutional Convention, where his efforts, in connection with those of Hon. J. S. Landon, to purify the ballot-box, entitle him to the lasting gratitude of the people whom in every capacity he served so well. He was for thirty years a trustee of Union College. In this position his finished education and his great culture rendered him a most invaluable guardian of that institution. In 1862 Judge Paige delivered the annual address before the Society of Alumni of Williams College — a discourse which was much admired. It was printed and widely circulated. For a number of years his eloquent voice was heard through our festive halls. He greatly enjoyed these annual gatherings.

Judge Paige was married to Miss Harriet Mumford, July 11, 1832. They had six children, four of whom are still living. The youngest son was graduated at Union College, with reputation, in 1864. Judge Paige united with the Presbyterian Church in Schenectady, and was at his death an elder in the church, and a most exemplary and beloved member of that religious body.

Timothy Reed, son of Samuel Reed, was born in Warwick, in 1794. He fitted for college under his father's care. After graduating, he studied law with Hon. John Reed, of Yarmouthport, Mass.; also with Hon. Samuel C. Allen; and was admitted in the Circuit Court of Barnstable in 1818. In 1821 he removed to Winchester, N. H. In 1823 Mr. Reed was married to Miss Susan Pierce Kingsbury, of Brattleboro', Vt. She died in 1831, at the age of twenty-seven, leaving three daughters, one of whom survived but a short time. In 1825 Mr. Reed received a commission as justice of the peace. In 1827, being elected cashier of the Barnstable Bank, situated in Yarmouthport, Mass., he removed to that place, and assumed the duties of that office, being also postmaster during the time of his residence there. He there formed a copartnership with Hon. John Reed. His office duties, with the cashiership, being too burdensome for his health, in 1836 he resigned his situation as cashier, retired from the practice of law, and removed to Barnstable, where he accepted the office of register of Probate and that of clerk of the Court, which offices he continued to hold till his death, which occurred January 14, 1855, at the age of sixty-one.

Samuel Robertson was born near Troy, N. Y., March 28, 1784. After graduation he studied theology with Dr. David Porter, of Catskill, and at Princeton Theological Seminary, where he graduated in 1815. The same year he married Miss Dorcas Platt. He was settled as pastor in Huntington, Long Island, 1816–25. He then removed to Dryden, N. Y., where he remained ten years. From 1835 to 1848 he was settled over churches in Canajoharie, Schoharie, and Waterloo, N. Y. In 1848 he removed to Wisconsin, where he was actively engaged in the home mission work for nearly twenty years. He died at Winneconnee, Wis., September 23, 1869, in the eighty-sixth year of his age.

Robert Russell was a native of East Haddam, Conn. He read law, and settled in Hebron, Conn., where he died in 1825, aged thirty-five.

Nathan Savage was from Francestown, N. H. He never studied a profession, although he originally intended to enter the ministry. He travelled somewhat extensively. He died at Natchez, July 5, 1816, aged twenty-nine.

Jonathan Sloan, from Pelham, was born November, 1785. He studied law in the office of Jonathan Lyman, Esq., of Northampton, and in 1816 took up his residence in Ravenna, Ohio, and entered on the practice of his profession. He soon gained a high and honorable position at the bar, rather as a sound and safe counsellor than as a brilliant advocate. He was always upright and honorable, courteous and gentlemanly in his deportment, kind and considerate in his intercourse with society. The community in which Mr. Sloan resided frequently honored him with political distinction and trust, and he always discharged with fidelity his political obligations. He was several times elected to the state legislature, and twice to Congress; and in these situations his conduct was such as to secure the full approbation of his constituents. During the last years of his life, owing to ill health, he retired from business, and lived very much secluded, though always social, and fond of society. He died April 25, 1854, aged sixty-nine.

Oliver Smith was born March 30, 1788. He fitted for college at Williamstown with his brother Moses, of the class of 1811. He was a young man of very superior natural abilities, but so injured himself by severe mental application, while fitting for college, that he was ever after almost deranged. He took a good standing as a scholar. After leaving college, he read law, studied theology, &c.; but his fine education was of little practical benefit to him. He died in New York, about 1851.

Alfred Stearns was from Hardwick. His friends appear to have lost his history. It is reported that he died in 1834, aged forty-four.

Asaph White was from Heath, and was born November, 1789. He was a young man of good business habits, and much enterprise. Previous to entering college he had been a turnpike road contractor, and acquired property to enable him to obtain an education. He was late in college, but a thorough scholar, especially in mathematics. He had no taste or desire for a professional life. He was a man of unconquerable diffidence. He finally purchased a farm in Middlebury, now Wyoming, N. Y., where he enjoyed a life of retirement. He was never married; was much respected by all who knew him. He died September 11, 1836, aged forty-seven.

Henry White was from Greenwich. Leaving college, he emigrated to Alabama, where he officiated in the double capacity of teacher and preacher. He occasionally visited friends in the State of New York, and his earnest preaching was heard with interest. He was a man of fair attainments, and was useful in his life. He died in 1829, aged forty-three.

Elijah Wood was from Canaan, N. Y. After graduation he studied theology, and was settled in Southbury, Conn.; was married, January 26, 1813, to Elizabeth Aylsworth; died June 22, 1815, aged thirty-one.

John Woods was from Fitzwilliam, N. H. After his graduation he studied theology with the Rev. Seth Payson, of Rindge, N. H., and was settled as pastor of the church in Warren, in 1814. He was dismissed in 1823, and was installed in 1824 over the church in Newport, N. H., and dismissed in 1851. He then removed to Fitzwilliam, — his native place, — where he labored as stated supply for about four years. Owing to the failure of his health, he then relinquished ministerial labor. He was a sound, able, and energetic preacher, and a faithful pastor. He died 1861, aged seventy-six years.

Jonathan Woodward son of Amos Woodward, Esq., was from Orange, and was born March 15, 1789. He commenced the study of law, but soon left, and went to Church Hill, Mary-

land, and taught school there about three years. He then came to Boston, and engaged in the West India trade with a brother. For a time he was at Mobile, Ala. With the expectation of returning to Boston, he went on board of a vessel, — he was in a feeble state of health, — and died before the vessel sailed out of the bay. His age was thirty-one.

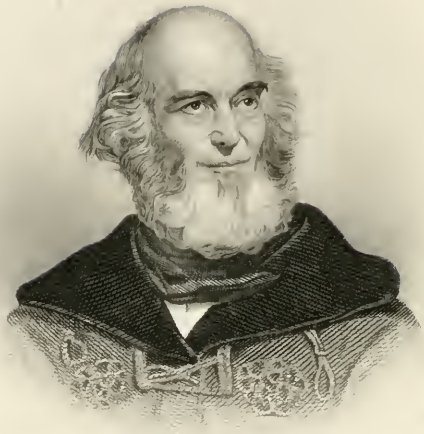
Alfred Wright, son of Josiah and Temperance Wright, was born in Columbia, Conn., March 1, 1788. He worked on his father's farm till he was seventeen. With his father's consent he then commenced obtaining a public education, mainly by his own efforts. He fitted for college mostly at Bacon Academy. After his graduation he was for some time principal of the Academy in Hadley. While here he made a profession of religion. In November, 1813, he joined the Seminary at Andover, and while there his attention was called to the subject of missions. In the fall of 1814 he accepted a tutorship in Williams College; but soon after entering upon the duties of this office, his health failed him. In 1815 he went to North Carolina, and resided at Raleigh about three years. Here his health was partially restored. On December 17, 1819, he was ordained as an evangelist, in company with Jonas King, and shortly after was appointed by the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions to labor as a missionary among the Choctaw Indians, and entered upon his missionary labors there the next spring. In March, 1825, he was married to Miss Harriet Bunce, of Philadelphia. Mr. Wright labored successfully at the several stations of Elliot, Mayhew, and Goshen. After his labors were interrupted there, he proceeded with others to the new Choctaw country, lying between the Arkansas and Red Rivers. He spent his life in most ardent and self-denying labors. He was eminently a good man, and a faithful and efficient missionary. He died March 31, 1853, aged sixty-five.

## Class of 1813.

Chester Ashley was born in Amherst, June 1, 1790; but his father removed to Hudson, N. Y., while he was quite young. He entered the Sophomore class in 1810. He held a respectable position as a scholar, and had one of the first appointments at his graduation. He studied law at the celebrated law school of Reeve & Gould, at Litchfield, Conn., and commenced practice in Illinois. In 1820 he removed to Little Rock, Ark., and took an active part in public affairs during the remainder of his life. He was elected United States senator about 1840, and reëlected in 1846, and died at Washington in 1848, at the age of fifty-seven. He was for several years chairman of the committee on the judiciary of the Senate.

Elisha Dow Barrett, son of Daniel and Rebecca Bodsworth Barrett, was born in Montgomery, January 19, 1790. After leaving college he studied medicine, and for a number of years was a physician in Western, Va. In 1825 and 1826 he studied divinity with Rev. A. G. Fairchild, D. D., in Fayette Co., Pa. He was licensed to preach the gospel April 10, 1827, and, after a missionary tour in Coshocton Co., Ohio, in the winter and spring of 1828, on the 9th December, 1828, he was installed over the united congregations of Lower Plumb Creek and Glade Run, Pa., and there remained twelve years. In 1841 he became pastor of the church at Leatherwood, Clarion Co., Pa. At the end of eight years his health compelled him to ask a dismission. In 1861 he received the appointment as physician to the Indians in the Yankton agency, Dakotah Territory, and continued there for two years. He then removed to Assumption, Ill., his present residence (November, 1869). He married, first, January 27, 1816, Eunice Root, daughter of Martin and Ruth Noble Root. The name of his second wife has not been ascertained.

Reynolds Bascom, son of Rev. Aaron Bascom, was born in Chester, 1790. He joined the Freshman class, and maintained



William Cullen Bryant.

during his college course, a high position as a scholar, and was graduated with the valedictory oration. He was tutor from 1815 to 1817. He studied at Andover two years. He went to South Carolina, and was ordained there January 3, 1821. For a short time he was principal of an academy at Camden, S. C. He was in some way connected for a time with the mission among the Cherokees, in Georgia. He was an earnest and efficient Christian minister. He died at Camden, S. C., October 6, 1827, aged thirty-seven.

William Cullen Bryant was born at Cummington, November 3, 1794. He began to write verses early, and at the age of ten one of his poems was published in the county paper, the Hampshire Gazette. At the age of thirteen, a poem, entitled The Embargo, a satire, was published at Boston, which the next year appeared in a second edition, with other poems. He entered Williams College in the fall of 1810, joining the Sophomore class. He soon distinguished himself for his attainments in the languages, polite literature, and for his amiable conduct. After he had completed one year, circumstances led him to request a dismission. Subsequently, however, by a vote of the trustees, he was placed in full standing in his class, and his name is enrolled on our Triennial as a regular alumnus of the college.

After leaving college he studied the classics and mathematics a while, and about that time wrote his poem entitled Thanatopsis, which was then a fragment beginning with the half line

"Yet a few days, and thee,"

and ending with the half line

"And make their bed with thee."

This was in his eighteenth or nineteenth year, probably the latter.

He began the study of law with Judge Howe, in Worthington, and completed it in Bridgewater, in the office of the Hon. William Baylies. He was admitted to the bar in 1815, and

practised law in Plainfield one year, and in Great Barrington nine years. Thanatopsis, and one or two of his other poems, were sent by his father, in 1816, to the North American Review and published. In 1821, be delivered at Cambridge, before the Phi Beta Kappa Society, a poem entitled The Ages, which was published the same year, along with several poems, at Cambridge. In 1824 he wrote several smaller poems which appeared in the Boston Literary Gazette. In 1825 he removed to New York, and became one of the editors of a monthly, entitled The New York Review. The same year he was temporarily employed in the Evening Post — a situation which become permanent the next year. The New York Review became merged that year in the United States Review, which was published both in New York and Boston, and in which he was associated with Mr. Charles Folsom, of Cambridge. It lived but a year. In 1827 and the two following years, he was associated with Mr. G. C. Verplanck, and Mr. Robert C. Sands, in an annual publication, called The Talisman, consisting of miscellanies, written almost exclusively by the above-named gentlemen and himself. In 1832 he published a collection of his poems in New York, which has since been republished in many enlarged editions.

In 1834 Mr. Bryant went abroad, returning in 1836. He went abroad again in 1845, and a third time in 1849, and on returning published a work entitled Letters of a Traveller, in one volume. In 1852 he went to Cuba, and the same year again to Europe, extending his journey to Egypt and the Holy Land. He made a fifth voyage to Europe, with his family, in 1857, when he visited Spain and Algiers, and on his return published a volume entitled Letters from Spain. In 1864 he published a separate volume of verse, entitled Thirty Poems. In 1867 he again visited Europe, where he travelled in Spain for a second time. Mr. Bryant was married, in 1821, to Miss Fanny Fairchild, of Great Barrington. She died in July, 1866. Mr. Bryant has now been for forty years a journalist.

At the Commencement in Williams College in 1869, Mr. Bryant was elected president of the Society of Alumni.

Called up by President Hopkins, at the Alumni dinner, after a few words by way of introduction, he remarked, —

"It has occurred to me, since I, in the decline of life, came to visit once more this seat of learning, in which our youth are trained to succeed us on the stage of the world, that I am in the situation of one who, standing on a spot desolate with winter and dim with twilight, should be permitted, by a sort of miracle, to look upon a neighboring region glorious with the bloom of spring and bright with the beams of morning. On the side where I stand are herbless fields and leafless woods, pools sheeted with ice, a frozen soil, and the shadows of approaching night. On the side to which I look are emerald meadows, fields of springing wheat, orchards in bloom, transparent streams, and a general sunshine. With me it is too late for any further hopeful tillage; and if the plough were put into the ground, its colter would be obstructed by the ice-bound sods. On the side to which I look I see the tokens of judicious cultivation and careful tendence, recompensed by a free and promising growth. I rejoice at the kindly care thus bestowed, and my hope and prayer is, that under such auspices all the promises which meet my eyes may be amply fulfilled, and that from these luxuriant fields a harvest may be gathered richer and more abundant than has ever yet been stored in the granaries of our land."

The following poem, written by the Hon. W. C. Bryant, was read by the Hon. C. F. Sedgwick, on the fiftieth anniversary of the class of Williams College, which was graduated in 1813: —

Long since a gallant, youthful company
Went from these learned shades. The hand of Time
Hath scored upon the perishing works of man
The years of half a century since that day.
Forth to the world they went in hope, but some
Fell at the threshold, some in mid career
Sank down, and some who bring their frosty brows,
A living register of change, are here;
And from the spot where once they conned the words

Written by sages of the elder time,
Look back on fifty years. Large space are they
Of man's brief life, those fifty years; they join
Its ruddy morning to the paler light
Of its declining hours. In fifty years
As many generations of earth's flowers
Have sweetened the soft air of spring, and died.
As many harvests have, in turn, made green
The hills, and ripened into gold, and fallen
Before the sickle's edge. The sapling tree
Which then was planted stands a shaggy trunk,
Moss-grown, the centre of a mighty shade.
In fifty years the pasture grounds have oft
Renewed their herds and flocks, and from the stalls
New races of the generous steed have neighed
Or pranced in the smooth roads. In fifty years
Ancestral crowns have fallen from kingly brows
For clownish heels to crush; new dynasties
Have climbed to empire, and new commonwealths
Have formed and fallen again to wreck, like clouds
Which the wind tears and scatters. Mighty names
Have blazed upon the world, and passed away,
Their lustre lessening, like the faded train
Of a receding comet. Fifty years
Have given the mariner to outstrip the wind
With engines churning the black deep to foam,
And tamed the nimble lightnings, sending them
On messages for man, and forced the sun
To limn for man upon the snowy sheet
Whate'er he shines upon, and taught the art
To vex the pale dull clay beneath our feet
With chemic tortures, till the sullen mass
Flows in bright torrents from the furnace-mouth,
A shining metal, to be clay no more.

O, were our growth in goodness like our growth
In art, the thousand years of innocence
And peace, foretold by ancient prophecy,

Were here already, and the reign of Sin
Were ended o'er the earth on which we dwell.
In fifty years, the little commonwealth,
Our league of states, that, in its early day,
Skirted the long Atlantic coast, has grown
To a vast empire, filled with populous towns
Beside its midland rivers, and beyond
The snowy peaks that bound its midland plains
To where its rivulets, over sands of gold,
Seek the Pacific — till at length it stood
Great 'mid the greatest of the powers of earth,
And they who sat upon earth's ancient thrones
Beheld its growth in wonder and in awe.
In fifty years, a deadlier foe than they —
The Wrong that scoffs at human brotherhood,
And holds the lash o'er millions — has become
So mighty and so insolent in its might
That now it springs to fix on Liberty
The death-gripe, and o'erturn the glorious realm
Her children founded here. Fierce is the strife,
As when of old the sinning angels strove
To whelm, beneath the uprooted hills of heaven,
The warriors of the Lord. Yet now, as then,
God and the Right shall give the victory.
For us, who fifty years ago went forth
Upon the world's great theatre, may we
Yet see the day of triumph, which the hours
On steady wing waft hither from the depths
Of a serener future ; may we yet,
Beneath the reign of a new peace, behold
The shaken pillars of our commonwealth
Stand readjusted in their ancient poise,
And the great crime of which our strife was born
Perish with its accurséd progeny.

John Bliss Cooley was a native of Longmeadow. After his graduation he studied law, and commenced the practice of his profession in Brimfield, where he remained some ten

years. He was quite successful. He then removed to Allegheny Co., N. Y., where he continued his practice a number of years. He then removed to New York city, where, at two different times, he held positions in the custom-house. Not being so successful here, he returned to Longmeadow, and while on a visit at South Wilbraham, died suddenly, November 4, 1858, at the age of sixty-five.

Leonard M. Davis was born at Stillwater, N. Y., July, 1794, and was fitted for college at the Academy at Schaghticoke; studied medicine in Albany, and then became a merchant in New York. Having acquired a handsome property, he removed to Poughkeepsie, where he lived in much retirement, superintending a large farm. Mr. Davis was never married. In 1856 he cheerfully made a small contribution towards the funds of the college, and had he lived a few years longer, would probably have done much more. He died very suddenly, while on a journey, at Milwaukie, Wis., July 19, 1856, aged sixty-two.

Asa Green, a native of Ashburnham, entered Sophomore in October, 1810. He was distinguished for wit and drollery, and possessed considerable talent for writing poetry. He held a good position as a scholar, and was always popular in college. He studied medicine, but continued in the practice of his profession but a few years. He next became an editor of a paper, first in Berkshire County, but soon after in New York. He published a work of fiction which was intended to throw ridicule on quackery in medicine, and which was quite readable. He received the degree of M. D. from Brown University. He died in New York in 1839, aged fifty.

Lavius Hyde was born in Franklin, Conn., January 29, 1789. When he was six years old he became a member of the family of his half brother, Rev. Dr. Alvan Hyde, of Lee, by whom he was fitted for college. He studied theology at Andover, and in 1818 was ordained pastor of the Congregational Church in Salisbury, Conn. In 1823 he was settled as pastor

of the church in Bolton, Conn., and was afterwards pastor at Ellington, Conn., Wayland, and Becket, and was again settled in Bolton. When he was threescore and ten years old, having a slight paralysis, he retired from the pastoral office, and took up his residence in Vernon, Conn., where he passed the evening of his days, preaching occasionally, and always striving to do good as he had opportunity. On the Sabbath, April 2, 1865, he was in his accustomed place in the sanctuary, and in the Sabbath school. He retired to rest as usual that night, and while he slept was peacefully carried over the river to awake in the better land. His age was seventy-one. He was the compiler of the memoirs of the late Dr. Alvan Hyde, and of the Rev. Carlos Wilcox. He was a man of rare attainments. He loved books, and had collected a large library. He married a Miss Bradley, of Stockbridge.

Charles Jenkins was a native of Barre, and entered Freshman in 1809, at the age of twenty-three. He was a young man of decided ability, and had a controlling influence in the class. In his Junior year he became a decided and active Christian. There was now such a marked change in his character and example, that his influence and usefulness in college were very great. He was tutor from 1816 to 1819. He studied theology, and was first settled in Greenfield, and afterwards in Portland, Me., where he died in 1831, at the age of forty-five.

Sanders Lansing, son of Abraham E. Lansing, was born in the city of Albany, in 1791. After his graduation he engaged with a brother in the druggist business, in his native city, in which he continued only a few years. Removing to a farm in Washington County, on the North River, he passed some ten years in agricultural pursuits. In 1820 he was married to Miss Schuyler, of West Troy, N. Y. Belonging to the Democratic school, he found no difficulty in obtaining the position of paymaster and military storekeeper at the United States Arsenal, at Watervliet, N. Y. This employment was much in accordance with his wishes, and he continued here many

years. During the rebellion more than a thousand men were in his constant employment. The disbursements of his office were large, and yet he appears to have given entire satisfaction. Mr. Lansing was a member of the Dutch Reformed Church of West Troy, and was honored and respected by all his friends and acquaintances. He died December 31, 1866, in the seventy-fifth year of his age.

P. V. N. Morris. See Chapter IV.

William Henry Northrop, a native of Athens, N. Y., was born March 22, 1795. He studied law two years after his graduation, and then turned his attention to theology. He died at Charleston, S. C., January 24, 1819, aged twenty-four. The following is a notice of his death that appeared in the Christian Journal, printed there: —

"Died, at Charleston, on his journey for his health, the Rev. William H. Northrop, a deacon of this diocese. He was ordained by the Right Rev. Bishop Hobart, on Trinity Sunday, June 1, 1817, in St. Paul's Chapel, New York. Immediately after, by the recommendation of the bishop, he took charge of the parish of St. Peter's Church, in Auburn (Western New York). Here, by an intense application to study, and diligent discharge of parochial duties, he contracted a disease, which terminated in death. A young man dear to his parents and friends, dear to the congregation who had been blessed with his ministerial labors, and dear to the church in general, he will long be remembered and lamented."

Azariah Giles Orton was born in Tyringham, August 6, 1789. He was a nephew of Nathan Jackson. He was prepared for college at Lenox Academy. He studied theology at Princeton, and upon completing his course there, was commissioned to preach in destitute places in Georgia. In this mission he travelled on horseback from Gettysburg to Savannah. He next made a similar tour in Western New York. He was ordained at Cranbery, N. J., in 1822. He was pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Seneca Falls, N. Y., from 1822

to 1835; of the Congregational in Lisle, N. Y., from 1835 to 1838; of the Congregational at Greene, N. Y., from 1838 to 1852; and again of the church in Lisle from 1852 to 1860, having held the pastoral office thirty-eight years. He died in Lisle in 1865, aged seventy-five. He married a Miss Syren, of Lisle. He received the honorary degree of D. D. from the University of New York and from Union College. He was once solicited to accept a professorship in Auburn Theological Seminary. Dr. James Richards, who knew him well, pronounced him the greatest theologian in Western New York. In 1830 he was a prominent candidate for the chair of rhetoric and moral philosophy in Williams College.

Joseph Sawyer was from Wendell, Mass. He entered Sophomore in 1810, and stood well as a scholar. He was settled in the ministry in Leverett, October, 1822, but died a few weeks after his ordination, December 16, 1822, aged thirty.

Henry Scovel was born at Plymouth, March 28, 1790. After his graduation he returned to his native town, where he passed his days in the quiet and useful employment of agriculture. He married Miss Anna Terry, of Plymouth. They had no children. Mr. Scovel was a respectable member of the Congregational Church, and a supporter of good order in the community. He died, after a few days' confinement, on Sunday morning, February 21, 1864.

Charles F. Sedgwick, son of Colonel John A. Sedgwick, was born at Cornwall, Conn., September 1, 1795. He fitted for college with Rev. A. R. Robbins, of Norfolk, one of the trustees of the college. After graduating he taught school two or three years, principally in Sharon, Conn., where he has ever since resided. He studied law with General Elisha Sterling, of Salisbury, and with Cyrus Swan, Esq., of Maine, whose daughter he married, October 6, 1821. He was admitted to the bar of the courts in Connecticut in March, 1820. He has held the office of state's attorney for the County of Litchfield since 1856. He was appointed brigadier general of the Sixth Brigade of Connecticut militia in May, 1829, and major gen-

eral of the Third Division in 1831, which office he held for several years. In 1839 Mr. Sedgwick delivered an address at the centennial celebration of the first town meeting in Sharon, Conn., which was subsequently published in a small volume, and contains a vast amount of historical information.

Andrew Scott Sloan was born in Pelham. He studied law in Waterford, N. Y., and commenced the practice of law there. He resided there till the day of his death, which occurred August 14, 1843. He held the office of county judge for several years, also that of county clerk for six years. He married a Miss Conkey, of Amherst.

Martin Luther Stow was from Marlboro', and a brother of Rev. W. B. Stow, of the class of 1811. He studied law, settled in Northboro', and died there January 4, 1843, aged forty-eight.

Salmon Strong, a son of pious parents in humble circumstances, was born in Durham, N. Y., March 23, 1790. When a youth, he lost, in a great measure, the use of his left arm. This circumstance led him to devote himself to study. In the autumn of 1808 he commenced preparation for college under the instruction of his pastor, the Rev. Jesse Townsend. In 1809 he entered college, but taught school in his native town for six months, and by hard study kept up with his class. Sophomore year he taught seven months, in Durham, and received fifteen dollars per month. Though absent so much, he ranked, at graduation, among the best scholars in the class. He became hopefully pious in the revival which occurred during his Junior year, 1812. Immediately after graduation he commenced teaching an academy at Aurora, N. Y. Here he remained two years. Leaving Aurora, he next entered Princeton Theological Seminary, where he remained nearly three years. He was then invited to a tutorship in Hamilton College. Here he passed two years: during this time he was licensed to preach by the Oneida Presbytery, February, 1819.

At the end of his tutorship he went to Aurora, and became a second time preceptor of Cayuga Academy, where he continued about eight years. He then removed to Skaneateles, where he remained but a short time. He next became principal of the Grammar School in Clinton, N. Y., where he remained fifteen years. He then resigned his position as teacher, but continued to reside in Clinton till 1861, preaching some portion of the time in Vernon Centre, Hanover Church, and other places. He next removed to Monroe, Mich., where he remained about four years, preaching as he had opportunity. He next returned to his native state, and took up his residence with his son, the Rev. Addison Strong, pastor of the Park Presbyterian Church in Syracuse, where he now, 1869, resides. Mr. Strong preaches to a small congregation every Sabbath. In 1821 Mr. Strong was married to Miss Rachel Kellogg, of Clinton, N. Y., who still lives.

Elisha Pope Swift, son of the Rev. Seth and Lucy Swift, was born in Williamstown, August 12, 1792. In July, 1813, he made a profession of religion in Stockbridge, uniting with the church of which his brother, Ephraim G. Swift, of the class of 1804, was colleague pastor. He studied theology at Princeton, completing his course there in 1816. September 3, 1817, he, with three others, was ordained a foreign missionary. During the next year he was engaged in an agency, under the direction of the American Board, in collecting funds, and in calling the attention of the people in the Western States to the great missionary enterprise. In 1819 he became pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Pittsburg, Pa. He was among the leading men to advocate the establishment of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions. In March, 1833, he was elected secretary of the Western Foreign Missionary Society. He now gave an impulse to the enterprise which was felt throughout the bounds of the Presbyterian Church. On the 9th of October, 1835, he was installed pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in Alleghany, in which service he continued till his death, which occurred April 3, 1865, in the seventy-third year of his age.

Dr. Swift was identified with the origin and growth of the Western Theological Seminary. He was president of the Board of Directors.

## Class of 1814.

Albert Sears Benton, son of Joel and Delia Sears Benton, was born in Leedsville, town of Amenia, Dutchess Co., N. Y., August 1, 1796, and died, of consumption, in Goshen, N. Y., July 29, 1849, aged fifty-two. He pursued his preparatory studies with William Taylor, of Sharon, Conn., and Rev. Daniel Parker, of Ellsworth, Conn. On leaving college, having taught a school for a time in Kent, Conn., in 1815, he commenced the study of law with Hon. John Duer, of Orange, N. Y., and was admitted to the bar in 1818 or 1819. He held the office of county clerk from 1838 till 1841, and again from 1847 until his death. His character cannot be more faithfully sketched than in the words of one of his law students, Hon. William H. Seward: "He was a correct, fair, and just attorney. He was not an advocate, nor distinguished as a counsellor. He was a sensible, truthful, sincere, and very amiable man, and enjoyed universal respect and esteem." He married, August 6, 1823, Emily, daughter of Hon. Stephen Jackson, of Goshen, N. Y.

Lawson Dench Bidwell, son of Adonijah and Millicent Dench Bidwell, was born in that part of Tyringham which is now Monterey, Mass., March 21, 1791, and died, of a disease of the kidneys, in Stockbridge, Mass., September 23, 1863, aged seventy-two. He fitted for college at Lenox Academy, and read law with Augustus Sherrill, of Stockbridge. He was admitted to the bar in October, 1817, and practised his profession in Stockbridge, Tyringham, and South Lee, Mass. Having relinquished the law, in 1851 he removed to Stockbridge, and devoted his attention to agriculture. He was a man of practical wisdom, amiable in his disposition, and of exemplary character. He married, April 2, 1818, Emeline Maria, daughter of Caleb Bennett, of Stockbridge.

Lucius Boltwood, son of William and Eunice Noble Boltwood, was born in Amherst, Mass., March 16, 1792. His studies, preparatory to college, were with William D. Williamson, at Amherst, and with Mr. Lyman, at Hadley Grammar School. In college he took very high rank as a scholar, and 1817 was appointed to deliver the master's oration. He read law with Hon. Samuel Fowler Dickinson, of Amherst, and on his admission to the bar, in August, 1817, entered immediately into practice, in company with his instructor. In 1820 he opened an office of his own, and continued practice until 1836. An original member of the Liberty party, he was, in 1841, their first candidate for the office of governor of Massachusetts. He was from 1828 to 1864 secretary of Amherst College, and from 1833 to 1866 commissioner of the charity fund of the same institution. Amherst has always been the place of his residence. He married, August 30, 1824, Fanny Haskins, daughter of Rev. Mase Shepard, of Little Compton, R. I.

Asa Brooks, son of Asa and Rebecca Sawyer Brooks, was born in Halifax, Vt., June 9, 1790, and died, of a bilious fever, in Clarksburg, West Va., December 23, 1834, aged forty-four. He fitted for college, and also pursued the study of divinity, with his pastor, Rev. Thomas Hough Wood, of the class of 1799. In 1816 he went as a missionary to West Virginia, and in November, 1818, settled at French Creek, in Lewis, now Upshur Co., supplying the congregation there, and spending one Sabbath of each month at Clarksburg, Harrison Co. In January, 1830, he removed to Clarksburg, and formed a Presbyterian Church, of which he had charge until his death, although continuing to preach once a month at French Creek. He married, first, November 18, 1817, Mary, daughter of Jesse Sumner, of Halifax, Vt., and second, July 28, 1830, Hannah, daughter of John Flenniken.

Ephraim Chapin, son of Ephraim and Mary Smith Chapin, was born in Springfield, Mass., March 30, 1789. His preparation for college was at the Academy at Westfield, Mass.,

Francis L. Robbins, class of 1808, master. After graduation he read law for a few months at Tolland, Conn., with Alfred Smith, of the class of 1810, and was subsequently, for a short time, a resident graduate at Yale College. He pursued the study of divinity with Rev. Joseph Lyman, D. D., of Hatfield, Mass., from August, 1815, until the fall of 1816, when, having received a license to preach the gospel, he went as a missionary to the Holland Purchase, between Rochester and Buffalo, N. Y. From February, 1818, until January, 1822, when compelled, on account of ill health, to request a dismission, he was pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Batavia, N. Y. He soon after purchased a farm in Waterloo, N. Y., where, occupied in the pursuit of agriculture, he has since continued to reside. He married, June 12, 1817, Eliza, daughter of General Isaac Maltby, of Hatfield.

Phineas Chapin, son of Phineas and Sabrina Wright Chapin, was born in Springfield, Mass., October 21, 1792, and died of a disease of the heart, in Clarksburg, West Va., May 18, 1857, aged sixty-four. It is believed that he went to West Virginia as agent of what was called the "New England Land Company," which owned large tracts of land in Randolph County. He read law with James Pindall, of Clarksburg, was admitted to the bar October 21, 1817, and practised his profession in Clarksburg. At the organization of the Presbyterian Church in Clarksburg, in 1829, he was elected elder, and retained the office during life. At the time of his death, he was clerk of the County Court of Harrison County. He married, first, December 1, 1818, Nancy Gibbs, daughter of Joseph Sommerville, of Clarksburg, and second, December, 1849, Mrs. Jennette Roy, daughter of Rev. —— Fleming.

Alexander Maximilian Cowan, son of Alexander and Margaret Calvert Cowan, was born in Norfolk, Va., April 17, 1793. He pursued his preparatory studies at the Academy in Lenox, Mass., Levi Glezen, of the class of 1798, master, and entered the Sophomore class in college. He studied theology at Schenectady, N. Y., with Rev. Eliphalet Nott, D. D., Rev.

Andrew Yates, D. D., and Mr. Monteith, and in the fall of 1815 was licensed to preach the gospel by the Berkshire Association, and has labored with Presbyterian churches in Blue Stone, Mecklenburg Co., Va., Skaneateles, Cherry Valley, and Lansingville, N. Y., and Mansfield and Urbana, Ohio. From 1845 to 1861 he was agent of the African Colonization Society, under the direction of the Kentucky Colonization Society for the State of Ohio. In 1858 he visited the western coast of Africa, and on his return embodied in a pamphlet his views of that country. Urbana has been for many years the place of his residence. He married, first, Esther, daughter of Daniel Williams, of Lenox, Mass., and second, in 1822, Mary, daughter of Isaac Sherwood, of Skaneateles, N. Y.

Loring Daniel Dewey, son of Stephen and Elizabeth Owen Dewey, was born in Sheffield, Mass., July 28, 1791, and died in London, Eng., July 31, 1867, aged seventy-six. Having studied with Rev. John Mason, D. D., of New York, he spent a year in missionary labor in the western part of the State of New York. Having declined, on account of ill health, an invitation to settle over the Congregational Church in Fall River, Mass., he visited the West Indies, and labored for some time in behalf of the American Colonization Society. On his return to New York, he engaged first in school teaching, and afterwards as an insurance and real estate agent, devoting his Sabbaths to mission labors among the destitute of that city. In 1851 he went to London, Eng., as agent for some American manufactures, and there remained until his death. He left in manuscript a work on intellectual and moral philosophy. He married, December 13, 1842, Anna Ely, daughter of Dr. Samuel Darling, of New Haven, Conn.

Orville Dewey, son of Silas and Polly Root Dewey, was born in Sheffield, Mass., March 28, 1794. He fitted for college in his native village, with William H. Maynard and Elisha Lee. At graduation he pronounced the valedictory oration. Having spent some months in teaching at Sheffield, and as a clerk in a dry goods store in New York, in 1816 he entered

Andover Theological Seminary, and there graduated in 1819. He preached for eight months as agent of the American Education Society, for one year at Gloucester, Mass., where he became a Unitarian, and for two years in Boston, was assistant of Rev. William E. Channing. From December 17, 1823, to 1834, he was pastor of the First Congregational Church in New Bedford, Mass.; from November 1, 1835, to 1849, was settled over the Second Congregational Unitarian Society of New York, and from 1858 to 1861 over the New South Church in Boston. He has also preached in Washington, D. C., for one, and in Albany for two winters. In 1839 he received from Harvard College the degree of D. D.

In 1844 all his works which had then appeared, were issued in London, in a closely-printed 8vo of nearly nine hundred pages. He has since published many sermons, lectures, and addresses. He is a writer of rare vigor, and as a pulpit orator, has long stood in the front rank of his denomination. Sheffield has been his home for some years past. He married Louisa Farnham, of Boston.

John Lyman Eastman, son of Joseph and Hannah Lyman Eastman, was born in Granby, Mass., January 25, 1792, and died, of a disease of the heart, in Lodi, Seneca Co., N. Y., February 19, 1857, aged sixty-five. His preparation for college was at the Academy at Westfield, Mass., and with Rev. Joel Hayes, of South Hadley, Mass. He pursued his medical studies with Dr. Elihu Dwight, of South Hadley, and at New Haven Medical College, and practised his profession successfully in Ovid, N. Y., from 1817 to 1819, and in Lodi from the latter date until his death. For almost thirty-seven years he was an elder in the Presbyterian Church. Although modest and retiring in his disposition, he was beloved and respected. He married, February 23, 1819, Mrs. Sally R. Sandford, daughter of Hon. Silas Halsey, of Lodi.

Samuel Wadsworth Gold, son of Hezekiah and Rachel Wadsworth Gold, was born in Cornwall, Conn., September 27, 1794, and died, of apoplexy, in the same town, September 10,

1869, aged seventy-four. He fitted for college under the instruction of Rev. Ammi R. Robbins, of Norfolk, Conn., and Rev. Daniel Parker, of Sharon, Conn. Although absent from college, on account of ill health, during the entire Senior year, he received, in 1829, the degree of A. B., and his name was restored to his class. He attended, 1815 and 1816, two courses of lectures at New Haven Medical College, and also studied with Dr. Lyman, of Colchester, Conn. He practised his profession eighteen years in Goshen, Conn., and twelve in Cornwall, Conn. He afterwards devoted much time to the pursuits of agriculture, and was the founder of the Cream Hill Agricultural School in his native town. In 1848 and 1859 he was a member of the Senate of Connecticut, and in 1856 a presidential elector. About the year 1850 he published a small work entitled Education for the Million. He married, April 17, 1817, Phebe, daughter of General Erastus Cleveland, of Madison, N. Y.

William Graham Lee, son of Robert Walker and Jerusha Bushnell Lee, was born in Salisbury, Conn., October 31, 1791, and died of typhus fever, in New York, December 1, 1815, aged twenty-four. At the age of six years he went to reside in Sheffield, Mass., with an uncle, Elisha Lee, under whose instruction and that of William H. Maynard he fitted for college. In August, 1815, he entered himself as a law student in the office of Samuel Boyd, of New York, but died in less than three months. In college he took high rank as a scholar, and was a young man of brilliant promise. He was unmarried.

Jonathan McGee, son of Jonathan and Jane Thompson McGee, was born in Coleraine, Mass., October 5, 1789. He fitted for college with Rev. Thomas Hough Wood, of the class of 1799, of Halifax, Vt.; graduated at Andover Theological Seminary, 1817; was ordained over the Congregational Church in East Brattleboro', Vt., January 18, 1819, and dismissed September 10, 1834; was installed over the First Church in Dunstable, now Nashua, N. H., January 1, 1835, and dismissed

June 9, 1842; was installed over the Congregational Church in Francestown, N. H., August 16, 1843, and dismissed November 5, 1850. From January 1, 1851, until April, 1859, he was the stated supply of the Congregational Church at Greenfield, N. H. He now resides in Nashua, N. H.

He married, first, February 20, 1823, Jane M., daughter of Robert McClellan, of Coleraine, Mass., and second, February 9, 1841, Mrs. Nancy Saunders, daughter of William Bolton.

Benjamin Mills, son of Josiah and Esther Strong Mills, was born in Chesterfield, Mass., May 2, 1796, and died, of consumption, in Pittsfield, Mass., June 6, 1841, aged forty-five. His preparatory studies were with Rev. Moses Hallock, of Plainfield, Mass. He read law with his uncle, Hon. Elijah Hunt Mills, of the class of 1798, of Northampton. He took a high position in his profession, which he practised in Worthington, Mass., and Greenville and Vandalia, Ill. In 1836, on account of ill health, he abandoned the law, removed to Pittsfield, Mass., and until his death was engaged in agricultural pursuits. He married, June 24, 1826, Eliza, daughter of Elisha Brewster, of Worthington, Mass. His only surviving child is James Kellogg Mills, of the class of 1851.

James Helme Mills, son of William and Martha Helme Mills, was born in Smithtown, L. I., November 17, 1788, and died, of an affection of the brain, in Onondaga Hollow, N. Y., May 20, 1824, aged thirty-five. He fitted for college with Rev. Aaron Woolworth, D. D., of Bridgehampton, L. I., graduated at Princeton Theological Seminary in 1817, and entered immediately upon missionary labor at Clarence, Niagara Co., N. Y. He was ordained as an evangelist February 4, 1818, and November 8, 1820, was installed pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Onondaga Hollow, N. Y., and remained in that connection until his death. He was a diligent, laborious, and promising minister. He married, May 13, 1818, Mary Mulford, daughter of Rev. Aaron Woolworth, D. D., of Bridgehampton, L. I.

Calvin Montague, son of Peter and Mary Smith Montague, was born in Westhampton, Mass., December 17, 1790. He prepared for college with Rev. Enoch Hale, of Westhampton, and Rev. Moses Hallock, of Plainfield, Mass. After graduation, from October, 1814, to June, 1816, he taught a school in Huttonsville, Randolph Co., Va. He pursued his medical studies with Dr. John Manners, of Flemington, N. J., and in Cincinnati and Deerfield, Ohio, until 1836, when he returned to Westhampton, which has since been the place of his residence. He has never married.

Joseph Perkins, son of Joseph and Martha Chase Perkins, was born in Unity, N. H., August 19, 1788, and died, of an inflammation of the stomach and lungs, in New York, April 27, 1842, aged fifty-three. His studies, preparatory to college, were mainly with Rev. Mr. Foster, of Charlestown, N. H. In 1815 he went to Philadelphia, Pa., and for a year taught in a high school, and also gave lessons in penmanship. He formed an acquaintance in 1816 with a Mr. Parker, a steel and copperplate engraver, from whom he received some instructions in that art, and after the departure of Mr. Parker for Europe, prosecuted the same until he attained to the first rank in his profession. In 1825 or 1826, he removed to New York, and there resided until his death. He married, October 17, 1821, Mary Ely, daughter of Henry Day, of West Springfield, Mass.

Elisha Sands Plumb, son of James and Phebe Minor Plumb, was born in Stonington, Conn., March 27, 1787, and died, of a bilious fever, in Henderson, Ky., July 18, 1823, aged thirty-five. His family having removed, in 1799, to Halifax, Vt., he there pursued his studies preparatory to college with Rev. Thomas Hough Wood, of the class of 1799. After graduation, he was, for two years, preceptor of an academy in Chesterfield, N. H., taught next a school in Philadelphia, Pa., and subsequently, until his death, an academy in Henderson, Ky. He was never married.

Caleb Rice, son of Joseph and Betsey Dickinson Rice, was born in Conway, Mass., April 4, 1792. He fitted for college at the Academy in Westfield, Mass., and joined the Junior class in 1812. He read law with William Blair, of Westfield, was admitted to the bar of Hampshire County, Mass., November, 1817, and practised his profession one year in Westfield, Mass., and from 1818 to 1831 in West Springfield, Mass. In June, 1831, he was commissioned sheriff of the County of Hampden, Mass., and held the office, by successive appointments, for twenty years. He removed in May, 1842, to Springfield, Mass., where he has since continued to reside. In January, 1851, he was chosen president and treasurer of the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company, which office he still holds. He was elected in 1852 first mayor of Springfield, and reëlected in 1853. He married, July 16, 1826, Mrs. Marietta P. Stebbins, daughter of Joseph Parsons.

Charles Stebbins Robinson, son of Charles and Rhoda Stebbins Robinson, was born in Granville, Mass., May 29, 1791, and died, of consumption, in St. Charles, Mo., September 25, 1828, aged thirty-seven. His studies, preparatory to college, were with Rev. Timothy M. Cooley, D. D., of Granville. He graduated at Andover Theological Seminary in 1818, was ordained September 24 of the same year as a home missionary, and went immediately to the West. In 1819 he took charge of the Presbyterian Church in St. Charles, Mo., and ministered to it as stated supply until his death. He was poor and self-sacrificing. "A few years before his death," writes a classmate, "being destitute, at the approach of winter, and without any means to purchase food, even on credit, to keep out the cold, he concluded to bank up his log house. With the first shovel of earth he raised, he found a silver dollar. Providence never blessed a kinder-hearted man." He married, March 1, 1821, Jane A. Becket.

Nathan Shaw, son of Solomon and Betsey Dillingham Shaw, was born in Abington, Mass., June 3, 1788. In 1796 his father removed to Cummington, Mass., where, under the

instruction of Rev. James Briggs, he prepared for college. He studied theology one year at Andover Theological Seminary, and with Rev. Alvan Hyde, D. D., of Lee, Mass. Having for a year performed missionary labor in Berkshire County, Mass., he was ordained, in 1820, over the Congregational Church in West Stockbridge, Mass., and in 1826 over the Congregational Church in Curtisville, Stockbridge, Mass. He subsequently supplied various churches in Massachusetts and Connecticut until 1829, since which time he has been a merchant in West Stockbridge. He married, 1821, Lucy Minerva, daughter of Isaac Rees, of West Stockbridge.

Joseph Sherrill, son of Henry and Louisa Chitsey Sherrill, was born in Richmond, Mass., July 21, 1793, and died, of cholera, in Washington, D. C., April 27, 1832, aged thirty-eight. He fitted for college at the Academy in Lenox, Mass. After graduation he studied law with his brother, Augustus Sherrill, and at the law school in Litchfield, Conn. He, however, practised little, if any, but was a farmer in Richmond, Mass., a teacher in Clarksville, Mecklenburg Co., Va., a merchant in Richmond, Mass., and in 1828 obtained a clerkship in the post office department at Washington, D. C., which he retained until his death. He married, October 28, 1816, Amanda, daughter of Jonathan Hicks, of Stockbridge.

David Cassius Slocum, son of Eleazar and Hannah Granger Slocum, was born in that part of Granville, Mass., which is now Tolland, May 27, 1795, and died suddenly, from the bursting of a blood-vessel, in Tolland, May 1, 1836, aged forty. His preparation for college was with Rev. Roger Harrison, of Tolland. After graduation, he read law for almost three years with Hanson Knox, of Blandford, Mass., and Benjamin Sheldon, of Sandisfield, but was never admitted to the bar. About the year 1821 he went to Natchitoches, La., and spent two years with an uncle, Hon. Charles Slocum. About 1812 he returned, out of health, to his native town. From that time he never entered upon any permanent business, although from May, 1824, until about 1833, he resided in Salina, N. Y.,

engaged, for a portion of the time, in the manufacture of salt. The last three years of his life were spent at Tolland. He was never married.

Chauncey Griswold Smith, son of Paul and Elizabeth Griswold Smith, was born in Sharon, Conn., January 5, 1794, and died, of cholera, in Herculaneum, Mo., August 12, 1834, aged forty. He fitted for college at the Academy at Sharon, under the instruction of William Taylor, and read law with Cyrus Swan, of Sharon. Having for nearly five years practised his profession in his native town, he then removed to Herculaneum, Mo., where he was, for a time, clerk of the courts, and held other offices of trust. He was never married.

Jesse Stratton, son of Peleg and Elizabeth Kendall Stratton, was born in Athol, Mass., January 1, 1799. His preparation for college was, in part at least, with Ensign Mann, of Athol. He graduated at Andover Theological Seminary in 1817, was ordained December 12, 1821, and, according to the Triennial Catalogue of Andover Theological Seminary, was a home missionary in Virginia, and in Madison, Ga., 1836; stated supply at Strongoli, Miss., 1839; at Panola, Miss., 1840; agent at De Kalb, Miss., 1846; home missionary at Mount Auburn, Miss., from 1849 to 1851, and at Chesterfield, La., from 1852 to 1855. He died March 8, 1870, at Winnsboro', Franklin Parish, La. He married, in 1861 or 1862, Mrs. —— Loper.

Hutchins Taylor, son of Elisha and Jerusha Hutchins Taylor, was born in that part of Tyringham, Mass., which is now Monterey, August 7, 1791, and died in Belvidere, Ill., August 31, 1868, aged seventy-seven. He fitted for college at the Academy in Lenox, Mass.; graduated at Andover Theological Seminary, 1817; was licensed to preach the gospel May, 1817; was ordained as an evangelist September, 1817; installed March 13, 1822, at Salina, N. Y.; September 8, 1830, at Canaan Centre, N. Y.; July 20, 1836, at Salina, N. Y.; October 3, 1839, at Trumansburg, N. Y.; April 22, 1846, at Joliet, Ill.; and was stated supply at several other

places. He married, June 19, 1820, Eliza, daughter of Asahel Bennett, of Auburn, N. Y. His only surviving child is Henry Martyn Taylor, of the class of 1849.

Thomas Twining, son of William and Rebecca Brown Twining, was born in that part of Granville, Mass., which is now Tolland, August 21, 1794, and died in Great Barrington, Mass., November 13, 1865, aged seventy-one. He is believed to have prepared for college with Rev. Timothy M. Cooley, D. D., of Granville, Mass. His law studies were pursued at the Litchfield Law School, and with Samuel Jones, of Stockbridge, Mass. He was admitted to the bar October, 1817, and practised his profession at Sandisfield, Mass., until 1838. He was sheriff of Berkshire Co., 1838–43, and again 1848–52. About 1838 he removed to Stockbridge, and soon after to Lenox, Mass. He married, first, October 21, 1818, Rachel, daughter of Samuel Jones, of Hebron, Conn.; second, February 17, 1852, Mrs. Sarah G. Lee, of Lenox.

Samuel Finley Vinton, son of Abiathar and Sally Day Vinton, was born in South Hadley, Mass., September 25, 1792, and died of erysipelas, in Washington, D. C., May 11, 1862, aged sixty-nine. His studies preparatory to college were with Rev. Joel Hayes, of South Hadley. He read law for two years with Hon. Stephen T. Hosmer, of Middletown, Conn., and having been admitted to the bar in Connecticut, left the next day for the West, and located himself in the practice of his profession in Gallipolis, Ohio. He was representative in Congress, 1823–37, and again 1843–51, a period of twenty-two years, when he declined a reëlection. In 1841 he was a presidential elector, and it is believed that he was also at one time an unsuccessful candidate of the Whig party for governor of the State of Ohio. At the time of his death he was a commissioner under the act emancipating the slaves in the District of Columbia. In the profession of the law he attained to great eminence, although during the latter years of his life seldom practising the same, except in the Supreme Court of the United States, at Washington. Modest and unassuming,

unambitious of political preferment, his kindness of heart, sterling integrity of character, and clear intellect, made him beloved and respected wherever he was known. He married, June, 1824, Romaine Madeleine Bureau, of Gallipolis, Ohio.

Austin Enoch Wing, son of Enoch and Mary Oliver Wing, was born in Conway, Mass., February 3, 1792, and died of neuralgia, in Cleveland, Ohio, August 25, 1849, aged fifty-seven. His parents, in 1806 or 1807, having removed to Marietta, Ohio, he fitted for college with Rev. Mr. Lindsley, of Athens, Ohio. In 1815 he commenced the study of the law with Hon. William Woodbridge, of Detroit, Mich. Soon after he was for several years inspector of the revenue, subsequently for four or five years sheriff of Wayne County, from 1828 to 1832 delegate in Congress from the Territory of Michigan, and during Mr. Polk's administration United States marshal for the State of Michigan. In 1828 he removed from Detroit to Monroe, Michigan, and there continued to reside, until, shortly before his death, he went for medical treatment to Cleveland, Ohio. He was bold, energetic, and fearless, ardent in his feelings and friendships, of considerable mental ability, great executive capacity, and commanding influence. He married, first, 1814, Harriet, daughter of Benjamin Skinner, of Williamstown; second, Mrs. Mary Stanley. Talcott Enoch Wing, of the class of 1840, is his son.

Ebenezer Burt Wright, son of Reuben and Eunice Smith Wright, was born in Westhampton, Mass., April 12, 1795. He fitted for college with Rev. Moses Hallock, of Plainfield, Mass., and Rev. Enoch Hale, of Westhampton. Having graduated at Andover Theological Seminary in 1817, he was ordained over the Congregational Church in Ludlow, Mass., and dismissed October 6, 1835; was stated supply at South Wilbraham, Mass., 1833–35; was installed at Chicopee, Mass., October 6, 1835, and dismissed April 24, 1839; was installed at Norwich, Mass., February 23, 1842, and dismissed May 16, 1848; was stated supply at Jencksville, Mass., from March, 1851, to September, 1854; chaplain at State Alms House at Monson,

Mass., from October 1, 1854, to January 1, 1859, and again from May 1, 1860, to April 1, 1864. He has since resided in Huntington, formerly Norwich, Mass. He married, March 27, 1828, Harriet, daughter of Jabez Goodale, of Ludlow, Mass.

On the 1st of February, 1870, *twenty* of the members of this class had deceased at an average age of fifty-four years and one day; and *ten* were living at an average age of seventy-eight years seven months and twenty days. At the above-named date, the class had attained to an average age of sixty-two years two months and one day.

## Class of 1815.

John Birdsall was from Hillsdale, N. Y. On leaving college he commenced the study of law, and was admitted to the bar when quite young. He practised a few years in the County of Chenango, N. Y., in connection with his legal preceptor, Judge Morrell. Next we find him for a short time at Lewiston, and afterwards at Lockport. Before he was thirty years old, Governor Clinton appointed him one of the Circuit Judges of the state. He held the office a few years, and next became a state senator. After this he left his residence in Western New York, not letting his friends know where he could be found. It was soon ascertained, however, that he was in Texas, the friend and assistant of Samuel Houston, by whom he was appointed attorney general, and afterwards judge of the Supreme Court of Texas. He died in 1839, aged forty-three.

William J. Boardman was born in Dalton, in 1794. He studied theology at Andover, was ordained at North Haven, Conn., September 20, 1820, and remained there till 1833. In 1835 he was installed in Northfield, Conn., where he died October 1, 1849, aged fifty-five.

Joseph Brackett, when he graduated, was a resident of Peterboro', N. H., and probably was a native of that town. He was older than most of the class, and his standing, in the

estimation of the faculty, was high. It is uncertain how he was employed between his graduation and his becoming tutor, probably in studying theology. Soon after his tutorship closed he was settled in the ministry at Maltaville, N. Y. After residing there a few years, he removed to Western New York, and supplied a church in the neighborhood of Geneva, where he died in 1832, aged forty-one.

William Wheeler Broadhead was born at Clermont, N. Y., August 2, 1797. He studied law, and practised first in Dutchess County, N. Y. From there he removed to Lancaster, N. Y., and thence, in 1837, to Buffalo, where he died in 1866. His health was poor, and he was unable to pursue his profession after removing to Buffalo.

Jonas Brown was from Heath, Mass., youngest son of Deacon Brown, of that place. He studied medicine, and settled as a physician in one of the mountain towns of Western Massachusetts. After residing there for some time with small means and poor prospects, he went west, where he became a farmer. He died in the autumn of 1868, at Petersboro', Mich., where he had been a prominent man in the church and a useful citizen.

Epaphras Clark was born in Westhampton, June 28, 1790. He fitted for college with the Rev. Mr. Hale. At his graduation he was the valedictorian. After studying law with the Hon. Mr. Lathrop, of West Springfield, he commenced the practice of his profession in Granby, and then removed to South Hadley, but passed more than thirty years of his life in Enfield. He was at the time of his death, with one exception, the oldest member of the Hampshire bar, the oldest being Dyer Bancroft, Esq. Mr. Clark was a man of sound morals, strict integrity, and fine literary culture. He was a professor of religion, and maintained a consistent and unblemished character for piety. He died suddenly in the spring of 1865, aged seventy-five years, leaving many friends to mourn his loss.

Joseph Edwards Curtis came to college from Pittsfield. Soon after graduating he went to Virginia, and engaged in teaching. Not long afterwards he married Mrs. Elizabeth Smith Lumpkin, the daughter of a wealthy planter, and resided on the plantation of his wife's father. He became a Presbyterian clergyman, but continued to reside on the plantation near Richmond, without pastoral charge, preaching, however, for two years in Pole Green Church, a church memorable as the scene of President Davies's services. Subsequently he was ordained, and installed over the church in Powhatan, where he remained twelve years. He removed to Richmond, where he resided a few years, engaged as agent for the Bible Society. He returned in 1855, after the death of his wife and three daughters, to Powhatan, where he died in 1859.

Mason Cogswell Fitch was a son of President Fitch. He studied law, and emigrated to New Albany, Va., where he was very highly respected in his profession, and was very useful as a citizen. He had a talent for acquiring wealth. He soon became president of a bank. He died in 1849, aged fifty-two.

Charles Goddard, son of Deacon Joel and Mrs. Anna Goddard, was born in Petersham, September 7, 1790. Soon after graduation he went to Virginia, and engaged for a time in teaching. He here became the particular friend of the late Rev. John Rice, through whose influence he was offered the professorship of mathematics in Hampden and Sidney College, which he declined. In 1822 he became editor of the Family Visitor, a religious paper. After a few years he went to Richmond, Va., and opened an apothecary store. In 1835 he left Richmond, and removed to Marietta, Ohio, and became financial agent for Marietta College. He died in 1838, at the age of forty-eight. He was at that time professor elect of mathematics. Mr. Goddard was a thorough scholar, and possessed a vigorous intellect and strong reasoning powers. He wrote a review of Colonel Johnson's celebrated Sunday Mail Report, which was considered a masterpiece of sound reasoning. It was copied into the National Intelligencer, with high commen-

dations from the editor of that journal, for its candor and sound logic.

William Agur Hawley was born at Huntington, Conn., April 23, 1788. In early life he was uncommonly fond of study, and gave himself to the service of the Master. These circumstances induced him to enter upon a course of study with reference to the ministry. After graduation he studied theology with the Rev. Dr. Catlin, of New Marlboro'. He was ordained pastor of the church in Hinsdale, in July, 1817, and continued in the ministry here more than twenty-four years. He was dismissed in January, 1841. In July of the same year he was installed at Plainfield, and after a ministry of a little more than six years he was dismissed, in October, 1847. He subsequently supplied the pulpit for a year or two in East Hawley, and preached in other places as his health permitted. A few weeks before his death he removed to Sunderland, to spend the rest of his days in the family of his son-in-law, Mr. Brainerd Smith. He died in 1854, aged sixty-six.

Abner Hazeltine, son of Daniel and Susanna Jones Hazeltine, was born in Wardsboro', Vt., June 10, 1793. At the age of fifteen, he had determined to gain for himself a liberal education, and began studying, preparatory to entering college, with Rev. Urban Hitchcock. In the fall of 1809 he went to Saratoga County, N. Y., and remained between two and three years, teaching school and pursuing his studies. Returning to Vermont, he again studied with Mr. Hitchcock for a time, and spent the summer of 1813 at Halifax, Vt., under the care of Rev. Thomas H. Wood. In the fall of that year he was admitted to college as a member of the Junior class. While he was a student he experienced religion, and his attention was for a time turned to the ministry; but obstacles that seemed providentially thrown in the way decided him to join his brother, a physician in Jamestown, N. Y. Here he taught, and read law with Jacob Houghton, Esq., of Mayville, N. Y., was admitted to the bar in 1819, and established himself in his profession in Warren, Pa. In 1823 he removed to

Jamestown, N. Y., where he has since resided. In the fall of 1828 Mr. Hazeltine was elected a member of the Assembly of New York, and again in 1829. He was a member of Congress in 1834–7. In 1859 he was elected judge of Chautauque County, and held the office four years. In 1819 Judge Hazeltine was married to Miss Polly Kidder, of Wardsboro', Vt. She died in 1832, and in 1834 he married Miss Matilda Hayward, of Pomfret, Conn.

Alvan Hyde, eldest son of Rev. Dr. Alvan Hyde, was born at Lee, June 18, 1794. He fitted for college with his father. After his graduation he studied theology, partly with his brother and partly at Andover. He became somewhat distinguished for his successful labors as a home missionary among the early churches of Northern Ohio. He was ordained at Madison, Ohio, September 1, 1819, and died at Lee, August 12, 1824, at the age of thirty. While living he was much beloved for his consistent piety, highly esteemed as a youthful preacher, and unaffectedly mourned in his early death.

Adolphus King was born at Enfield, July 4, 1795. He studied law with William Dixon, of Enfield, and with Henry L. Ellsworth, of Hartford. He was admitted to the bar at Hartford, and practised for a time in East Windsor. He then removed to Upper Marlboro', Prince George's Co., Md., and died there December, 1844. He was never married.

Horatio Jones Lombard was born at Stockbridge, May 8, 1792. In early life his father removed to Springfield. Young Lombard, by his own unaided exertions, fitted himself for college, joining the Sophomore class in 1812. After his graduation he first turned his attention to the study of medicine, which, however, he soon exchanged for theology, and studied with Dr. Osgood, of Springfield. After he was licensed he labored as a missionary in the sparsely-settled portions of Central and Western New York. In 1818 he was installed pastor of the church in Owego, N. Y., where he remained ten years.

During the next four years he preached in different churches in New York. He then removed to Feeding Hills, Mass., where he remained from 1833 to 1836, when he removed to Northfield. In 1844 his voice began to be impaired, and the last three years of his life were spent in the lighter labors of chaplain, in the Hampden County House of Correction. He died April 28, 1856, aged sixty-four. His last words were,—

"I have trusted in Jesus fifty years: shall I distrust him now?"

Aretas Loomis was born in Southampton, December 19, 1790. He studied theology with Rev. Vinson Gould. He was licensed by the Hampshire Association, August, 1817, and was ordained as an evangelist, May, 1818. He labored one year as a missionary in Western Virginia, and preached as stated supply in Randolph County, Va., six and a half years. He preached a short time in West Windsor, Vt., Castleton, Vt., and Coleraine, Mass., and in April, 1836, was installed over the Second Congregational Church in Bennington, where he remained till November 6, 1850. He afterwards preached in New Preston, Conn., and Hebron, N. Y., until his health failed, when he returned to Bennington, in 1856. He gradually declined, and on the morning of August 13, 1857 his life was calmly closed. He left an excellent wife and four children, two of them sons in the ministry, to mourn his departure.

Henry Marsh was a native of Dalton. After he was admitted to the bar, in 1819, he commenced the practice of law in his native town. It is reported that he died in 1852, aged fifty-five; and we regret that our knowledge of his history is so limited.

Charles Noble was born in Williamstown, July 4, 1797. He studied law in Williamstown with Hon. Daniel Noble, and was admitted to practice in Berkshire County in 1818. The same year he went to Michigan, and in 1819 settled at Frenchtown, now Monroe, and practised his profession there ten years. While residing at Monroe, Mr. Noble held the office

of notary public, register of probate, district attorney for that district, judge, member of the legislative council for two years, and secretary to the Indian treaty at St. Joseph, which ceded the best portion of Michigan to the United States, and which was the beginning of the settlement and prosperity of Southern Michigan. In 1829 Mr. Noble removed to Detroit, and held the office there of United States surveyor general of the district of country north-west of the Ohio, during the administration of Taylor and Fillmore. Mr. Noble was married, in 1823, to Eliza Symmes Wing, a sister of the late Hon. Austin E. Wing. He still resides in Detroit.

Edward Wadhams Rosseter, son of Nathan and Hannah Rosseter, was born in Richmond. After his graduation he studied theology with the Rev. Dr. Hyde, of Lee. He was settled in Granville, N. Y., and was married early in his ministry to Miss Betsey Cook, of Jefferson Co., N. Y. He died in 1821, at his brother's, in New York city.

Noah Sheldon was born in Stockbridge. In his boyhood his father removed to Lee. After Noah was of age he began to fit for college, and joined the Sophomore class in 1812. He studied theology with Dr. Hyde, of Lee, and was ordained in Lanesboro', as colleague with Rev. Mr. Collins, in 1818. He resigned his pastoral charge in 1827, and opened a family school in his own house. In 1831 he opened a family school in Stockbridge, which he continued for several years. He preached during this time occasionally, and was for a while agent of the American Colonization Society. He was married to Miss Lydia Smedley, of Williamstown. His two sons were graduated at Williams College in 1847. He died in 1856, aged sixty-six.

Franklin Sherrill was born in Richmond, in 1796. After graduating with the second honor of the class, he was for a time a teacher in Westfield Academy. He studied theology one or two years in Andover, and was for a time tutor in Middlebury College. He was subsequently a teacher in Madison,

N. Y. He died there, or in that vicinity, in 1850, aged fifty-four.

Jesse Smith came to college from Halifax, Vt. Previous to his entering college he had worked on his father's farm, and had been three years in the navy. He was with the squadron that blockaded Tripoli. He fitted for college with Rev. T. H. Wood, of Halifax. After graduation he studied theology, and then went to West Virginia, where he engaged in the double duty of teaching and preaching. After remaining there for some time, he removed to Pennsylvania, where he was well settled in the ministry. And here our information respecting him ends.

Lucius Smith, son of Asa and Sarah Moody Smith, was born at Amherst, July 2, 1791. Before going to college he learned the trade of a blacksmith. After graduation he commenced his legal studies with General Knox, of Blandford, and completed the same at Hudson, N. Y., with Hon. Martin Van Buren. After his admission to the bar he went to Newark, O., and was engaged in his profession some fifteen years, and was then appointed collector of the tolls on the canal; was a brigadier general of militia, and mayor of the corporation of Newark. He married, December 20, 1821, Miss Catharine Mather. He died September 20, 1837, aged forty-six.

Aaron Warner, son of Joseph and Jerusha Edwards Warner, was born in Northampton, October 20, 1794. He graduated at Andover Theological Seminary, September 20, 1819, and was licensed to preach by the Andover Association July 6, 1819. He was city missionary in Charleston, S. C., three years, preaching in and out of the city. He began the basis of a church in St. Augustine, Fla., in 1822. He preached the first sermon in the place after the transfer of Florida to the United States, in the old Spanish Government House. He was installed pastor of the Second Congregational Church in Medford, Mass., September, 1824; was pro-

fessor of homiletics in Gilmanton Theological Seminary about seven years; professor of rhetoric and English literature in Amherst College from 1844 until 1854. He resides in Amherst at the present time.

Joseph Wood was born at Westminster, in 1791. Not long after his graduation he went to Alabama, and engaged in teaching, and likewise in the work of the ministry. His life was suddenly terminated in 1838, at the age of forty-seven.

### Class of 1816.

Willard Bancroft was a native of Winchester, N. H. After graduation he studied theology for a time with Rev. Dr. Axtell, of Geneva, N. Y., but relinquished the design of entering the ministry, and engaged in teaching. He taught several years in Geneva, and married Miss Hannah Bennett, of that place. He removed to Sodus, N. Y., where his wife died. He afterwards went to Menomonee Falls, Wis., where he married again, and where he died in 1854 or earlier.

Adonijah S. Bidwell, brother of Lawson D. Bidwell (class of 1814), was born July 9, 1794. While pursuing his studies at Lenox Academy, preparatory to college, he met with a sad accident. As he was sitting at his desk, an open penknife fell on one of his legs near the thigh, and in his efforts to catch it a severe injury was inflicted: it wounded the artery, which was soon apparently healed; but it was subsequently ascertained that the wound was a serious one. Still, by great care, he went on with his studies. After graduation he studied medicine, but did not enter upon the practice of his profession. He remained at his father's house. In 1830, the wound having enlarged, he consulted eminent physicians, who pronounced in favor of amputation. This was done, and the result was fatal. He died December 10, 1830 in Hinsdale, N. Y.

Artemas Boies, son of David and Dorotha Boies, was born in Blandford, September 8, 1792. He fitted for college partly

with Dr. Cooley, of Granville, and partly at Westfield Academy. He taught a select school for a time after graduating, but entered the Seminary at Princeton, in 1817, and was licensed by the Presbytery of Albany in October, 1818. Early in 1819, before he had completed his course of study at the Seminary, on account of the failure of his health, he started on horseback for the South. The effect of this journey, and a change of climate, were unexpectedly beneficial, and he soon found himself able to enter on the duties of the ministry. He was ordained at Wilmington, N. C. After preaching there nearly two years, he received a call to the church in Charleston, S. C., and was installed there in 1821. Here his labors were greatly blessed. An extensive revival was enjoyed. In 1823 he resigned the pastoral care of that church. Early in 1824 he was installed pastor of the Congregational Church in South Hadley. In 1834, Mr. Boies was installed pastor of the Pine Street Church, Boston. In 1841 he was installed pastor of the Second Congregational Church in New London, Conn. He died September 25, 1844, aged fifty-two.

Mr. Boies was twice married; first to Miss Abigail Ely, of Longmeadow. She died in April, 1826. He was married again, September, 1827, to Miss Susan Lamson, of Keene, N. H.

William Avery Bullock was born at Guilford, Vt., September 27, 1792. After graduation he taught in Leyden, studied law in Adams and Rome, N. Y., and in 1819 located at Madison, Ind., where he was admitted to the bar, and practised several years. He removed to Vernon, Ind., and practised law there till his death, May 24, 1867, aged seventy-five. He was twice married. He was a member of the state legislature for several terms; also prosecuting attorney for Jennings County several years, and mayor of Vernon.

Timothy Chapman Cooley, son of Rev. Dr. T. M. Cooley, was born in Granville, 1797. He fitted for college under the instruction of his excellent father. After graduation he taught a high school or an academy in Northampton, and

studied law with his uncle, the Hon. I. C. Bates, United States senator. He resided in that town a few years. He then went to Indiana, where he devoted his time principally to the business of teaching. He died in 1852, aged fifty-five.

Sylvester Eaton, son of Abel and Azuba Hurd Eaton, was born in Chatham, Columbia Co., N. Y., August 12, 1790; was fitted for college partly with his brother, Professor Amos Eaton, and partly with the Rev. Dr. Porter, of Catskill; studied theology at Princeton; was licensed by the Presbytery of Albany, in 1818; was ordained at Norfolk, Conn., September, 1820, and was dismissed in 1827; was installed pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in Buffalo, N. Y., April, 1829, and dismissed in September, 1834; was installed at Paterson, N. J., 1834, and was dismissed about 1837; and was shortly after settled in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., where he remained about four years. He passed some time after that at Paterson, but died at Troy, N. Y., at his brother's, May 4, 1844, aged fifty-three years. He married a Miss Selden, daughter of Edward Selden, Esq., of Windsor, Conn.

Flavel Stebbins Gaylord, son of Rev. Nathaniel and Persis Stebbins Gaylord, was born in West Hartland, Conn., August 22, 1795. He studied theology at Andover; was ordained at West Hartford, Conn., by a Congregational Association, in 1822; and preached for some time in New Hampshire. He then went to Ohio, and shortly after returned to Western New York, and statedly supplied the church in Sparta for a time, then for ten years preached in Gorham, and in other places. He was for a few years principal of Prattsburg Academy, N. Y. He died of paralysis, February 8, 1860, aged sixty-four. He was highly respected and useful in these various fields of labor.

Joseph Bachellor Goddard, son of Deacon Joel and Mrs. Anna Goddard, was born in Pelham, August 17, 1793. He taught for a time after graduating, and then studied theology with the Rev. Dr. Crane, of Northbridge. He was married

to Miss Lucy Lincoln, September 8, 1825. He preached for some time in Londonderry, N. H., and in Pitcairn, St. Lawrence Co, N. Y. He died in the latter named place in 1842, aged forty-nine.

Otis Percival Granger was born in Suffield, Hartford Co., Conn., February 21, 1796. His parents were Thaddeus Granger and Silena King, both natives of Suffield. After receiving a common school education, he fitted for college under the instruction of the Rev. Ebenezer Gay, the Congregational minister of Suffield, and also spent two years at Westfield Academy, under the tuition of Francis L. Robbins and Samuel M. Emerson. In the year 1813, at the age of seventeen, he entered the Sophomore class of Williams College. After graduating he returned to Suffield, and entered the law office of Godfrey Scarborough, and remained there until the following spring. In March, 1817, he went to Utica, Oneida Co., and thence directly to New Hartford, a village four miles distant, and entered the law office of that distinguished lawyer, Samuel A. Talcott, formerly attorney general of New York. Samuel Skinner, his classmate, and brother-in-law of Talcott, was a student in his office at the same time. Talcott and William H. Maynard were partners in the practice of the law, having an office in Utica, and also in New Hartford, and Granger's clerkship was in Utica most of the time. He was admitted to practise law in the courts in 1820, and on the 14th day of July, 1821, went to Morrisville, and commenced the practice of his profession, where he has remained ever since. On the 21st day of April, 1827, he was appointed surrogate of Madison County, by Governor De Witt Clinton, and held that office for thirteen successive years. In 1840 he was appointed a delegate, and attended the Baltimore Convention, which nominated Martin Van Buren for President of the United States. He is now living with his third wife. His first wife was Miss Elvina Gates, of Eaton, and his second wife was Mrs. Mary D. Stewart, of Peterboro'. His present wife was Mrs. Elizabeth L. Cross, of Morrisville. By the first marriage he had four children.

Parson Orrin Hays was a native of Granby, Conn. He studied theology with the Rev. Dr. Cooley; was married to Miss Betsey Harvey, of Granville; and preached for a time in Ohio. His health declining, he went to Tallahassee, Florida, and died there in 1839, aged fifty-one.

Jonas King was born in Hawley, July 29, 1792. His parents were pious, but in humble circumstances, and entirely unable to afford him a college education. In December, 1807, William H. Maynard, who was graduated at W. C. in 1810, was teaching a district school in Plainfield. One cold morning, as he entered the school-room, he observed a boy whom he had not before seen. The lad soon made known his errand. He was fifteen years old; his parents lived seven miles distant; he wanted to obtain an education, and had come from home that morning to consult Mr. Maynard on the subject. Mr. Maynard asked him if he had any acquaintance in the place who would assist him. "No." "Can your parents render you assistance?" "No." "Have you any friends who will help you?" "No." "Well, how do you expect to obtain an education?" "I don't know; but I thought I would come and consult you on the subject." He discovered that young King possessed good sense, but no uncommon brilliancy. He was impressed with the cool and resolute manner in which the young man was willing to encounter difficulties which would intimidate common minds. Mr. Maynard made provision for having him board in the family with himself, the lad paying his way by manual labor. He made commendable progress in study. His further preparation for college was made with the Rev. Mr. Hallock, of Plainfield. He studied theology at Andover, where he was graduated in 1819. He first labored as a missionary in the Southern States. In 1821 Mr. King was elected professor of Oriental languages and literature in Amherst College. To prepare himself for the duties of his position he repaired to France, to avail himself of the advantages which were there held out for Oriental studies. He had been there but a short time before news of the death of Rev. Levi Parsons

was received. Mr. King now offered his services to the American Board for three years, and on the 30th of September, 1822, left Paris for Malta. He never entered on the duties of his professorship.

Dr. King died at Athens, Greece, May 22, 1869. He was made for the position he occupied.

"I was with him," says Dr. Prime, "in the midst of his afflictions, when the sentence of banishment hung over him like the sword of Damocles suspended by a hair. He was calm, and resolute, and believing. I saw him and heard him with a throng of eager hearers at his feet listening to him, while he taught them, in the city of Athens, higher wisdom than Aristotle, with an earnestness and pathos that the orators of Greece had not surpassed. There he spent his long laborious life. In a single year he distributed more than seven hundred copies of the Word of God. He published four volumes of his own works in their language. A generation and more passed away while he taught the way of life by Jesus Christ. One, and another, and another heard and believed. A reformation was begun there. They knew that a prophet was in the midst of them. He did his work, and has gone to his reward. His last words were, 'About the work of the Lord.'"

Samuel Skinner was born at Williamstown, on the 6th day of January, 1794. He was the son of Deacon Benjamin Skinner, one of the first settlers of that town. After graduating he entered the law office of Samuel A. Talcott, his brother-in-law, at New Hartford, N. Y., where he pursued his legal studies until the year 1819, when he was admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court, and settled at Leroy, N. Y., where he continued the practice of law, with the exception of a few years engaged in trade, until his death, on the 25th of October, 1852. In the year 1821 he was married to Delia Colton, of Leroy, who still survives him, and by whom he had five children, three sons and two daughters, four of whom are living, and occupying a highly respectable position in society.

Mr. Skinner was a well-read, safe, and careful lawyer, devoted to the interests of his clients, distinguished for fairness in practice, and diligence and uprightness in business. He acquired a handsome fortune, and left an unsullied name. He was for many years a ruling elder in the Presbyterian church at Leroy, an active, liberal, and devoted Christian, possessing uncommon gifts for the duties of the office. He exerted a wide influence in the community, which is still felt, and where his memory is cherished with the deepest tenderness.

Horace Smith, son of Asa and Mary Moody Smith, was from Amherst. He was a brother of Lucius Smith, W. C., 1815. After graduation he studied law with Elijah H. Mills, of Northampton, and entered into partnership with him, and continued in that relation till 1821 or '22. He then removed to Newark, Ohio, where he died September 11, 1823, aged twenty-eight.

Worthington Smith, a native of Hadley, was born in 1795. He early evinced a fondness for study, and an earnestness of purpose which characterized the whole of his subsequent life. He graduated with the highest honor of college. He studied theology at Andover, and preached one year in Windsor, Vt. In 1823 he was ordained pastor of the Congregational Church in St. Albans, Vt., and continued to officiate as pastor for a period of twenty-six years, when he was elected president of the University of Vermont. His commanding intellect, his dignity of manner, and kindness of heart, made him the instrument of good in that position. In 1855, under the laborious duties of his office, his health began to decline, and he resigned the presidency, and from that time gradually declined, till February 13, 1856, when he died, at the age of sixty-two.

Stephen Taylor was born in Tyringham, February 26th, 1795. He died in Richmond, Va., March 4, 1853. He fitted for college at Lenox Academy, became pious in college

probably about 1813, and joined the church in Tyringham. After having graduated as valedictorian in his class, he taught the academy in Westfield two years. He then served as tutor in college two years more. He next entered Andover Theological Seminary, but his health failing, he was compelled to leave, and by advice of physicians went to Virginia and taught an Academy in Boydton, Mecklenburg Co. He returned and completed his studies in theology under Dr. Griffin, whilst president of Williams College, and was soon licensed by the Presbytery of Hanover, Va., and settled in the Shockoe Hill Church, in Richmond. Thence, after eight years, he was called to a professorship in the Union Theological Seminary in Prince Edward County; but in consequence of the division of the Presbyterian churches in 1837, he resigned, and finally died pastor of the Duvol Street Presbyterian Church, Richmond. He sustained a high character for talents and piety. But for these high attainments he would never have been called to occupy a professorship in a theological seminary. But the agitation of the slavery question involved him in difficulty. He could not be a violent abolitionist, on the one hand, and on the other, he could not believe that slavery was made a permanent institution in the Bible. And in taking this middle ground he satisfied nobody at the South, and, as the result, found it expedient to resign his professorship.

Stephen Whittlesey, son of Joseph and Sarah Whittlesey, was born at Saybrook, Conn., April 18, 1789. He studied theology, and was first settled at Berryville, Vt. He subsequently removed to Paris and Lexington, Tenn., where he passed the remainder of his useful life. He was twice married; first to Miss Mary Lyons, December 24, 1827, and second to ——— ———. He was the father of five sons and six daughters. He passed most of his professional life in Lexington. His eight younger children are set down as residents of Virginia. He was a younger brother of John B. Whittlesey, W. C. 1810. He died March 17, 1846, aged fifty-seven.

## Class of 1817.

Henry Walker Bishop. See Chapter III.

Dorus Clarke was born in Westhampton, and was the eldest son of Jonathan Clarke, Esq., who was the fifth generation from William Clarke, who emigrated from England and settled in Dorchester in 1630. His mother was Jemima Lyman, eldest daughter of Captain Azariah Lyman, of Westhampton. Dr. Clarke studied theology at Andover, and was first settled in Blandford, February 5, 1823. Here he passed a peaceful and prosperous pastorate of twelve years. Two revivals of religion, of great power, added large numbers to the church. He was then invited to the pastoral charge of the Fourth Congregational Church in Springfield, Chicopee Falls, where he remained six years. He next went to Boston, where he became associate editor and proprietor of the New England Puritan at its commencement, and was, besides, engaged for several years in editorial labors in connection with other religious and literary publications. When he was at Springfield Dr. Clarke delivered a course of lectures to the young people of his parish, which, at their request, was published, and the work passed through two or three editions in Boston and New York. He has also published a volume of essays and reviews, entitled Fugitives from the Escritoire of a Retired Editor, a volume of much interest and value. In 1824 Dr. Clarke was married to Miss Hannah A. Bliss, of Longmeadow, Mass. The honorary degree of doctor of divinity was conferred upon him by his Alma Mater in 1868. He now resides in Boston. In 1869 he published a book on The Oneness of the Christian Church, which is distinguished for thoroughness of research and the highest catholicity of Christian sentiment.

William Eastman was born in Granby, January 4, 1796. After graduation he was engaged for several years in teaching. He studied theology at Princeton Seminary, and was licensed to preach by the Franklin Association in 1829.

He went to Georgia, and was mostly engaged in teaching for a few years. He was next employed as a colporteur in Kentucky for a time. He next taught an academy in Ovid, N. Y. He next removed to Newton, Calhoun Co., Mich., and engaged in agriculture, preaching a portion of his time, as his health would allow. He died at Newton, Mich., February 16, 1853, aged fifty-seven. Mr. Eastman was never ordained. He was twice married; his first wife died in 1845, his second in 1852.

Luther Hamilton, a native of Conway, where his father was a physician, was born in 1797. He studied theology, and was settled as a Unitarian clergyman in Taunton; but not finding himself happy in the work of the ministry, he resigned his pastoral charge, and obtained a position in the Custom-house at Boston, where he passed several years. He died in Roxbury, August, 1853, aged fifty-six.

Lyman James was a native of Gorham, and was born March 23, 1796. The next spring after his graduation he went south, and engaged in teaching in Nashville, Tenn., for one or two years. He then commenced the study of law in Huntsville, Ala. After he was admitted to the bar he established himself in the practice of his profession in Bellefonte, Ala. Here he remained until his death, December 16, 1830. The circumstances connected with his death were most painful. He was shot in his office by a man whom, in his professional practice, he had been called to prosecute. Mr. James had just been elected to the office of county judge. His age was thirty-four.

Medad Pomeroy was born in Southampton, April 6, 1792. His father died before he was born, and his mother before he was seven years old. He never had a home till he was married. While in college he became a Christian, and decided to enter the ministry. For two years after his graduation he taught the Academy at Aurora, N. Y. He studied theology with Dr. Lansing, of Auburn, N. Y. He was first settled at

Cayuga Bridge, where he remained six years. In February, 1833, he was installed at Elbridge, where he remained eight years. He returned to Cayuga in 1840, and ministered to that people twelve years. Not long after his dismission he removed to Wellsburg, Chemung Co., where he preached two years. From thence he went to Otisco, where he was pastor five years. During forty-two years Mr. Pomeroy was in the active service of the church. During all this period he had but one vacation, of four weeks. His recreation was gained by gardening, care of fruit trees, and visiting among his people. In 1861 he removed to Auburn, N. Y., to pass the evening of his days near his son, the Hon. Theodore M. Pomeroy. On the 9th of May, 1819, Mr. Pomeroy was married to Miss Lilly Maxwell, of Otisco; she died in November, 1857. Mr. Pomeroy's ministry was blessed with repeated revivals of religion throughout the bounds of the Presbytery of Cayuga, by which he was licensed. He died at Auburn, in the summer of 1867, aged seventy-five.

Emory Washburn. See Chapter III.

## Class of 1818.

Selah R. Arms was born in Deerfield, February 21, 1789. He removed with his father to Wilmington, Vt., in 1796. He united with the church at the age of sixteen. He commenced his preparation for college with the Rev. W. B. Stow, of Wilmington, but completed his preparation at the Academy in Williamstown. He pursued his theological studies at Andover, where he was graduated in 1821. For two years after leaving the Seminary, he was in the service of the Domestic Missionary Society of Vermont, chiefly in Windham and Cavendish. In December, 1823, he commenced his ministerial labors alternately in Windham and Grafton; and this arrangement continued for eight years. He was ordained at Grafton January, 1825. His residence during these eight years was in that town. In November, 1831, he removed to Windham, and had that for his only charge till June, 1834, when he resigned his pastorate there, and removed to Livingstonville,

N. Y., where he remained in the ministry a year and a half. Returning to Windham, Vt., he was reinstalled there in October, 1837. About the first of January, 1849, he was again dismissed, and removed to Springfield, Vt., hoping to find a climate more congenial to himself and family. Here he engaged in some agricultural pursuits, preaching in the mean time, as stated or occasional supply, in neighboring parishes. In the fall of 1866 he was invited to supply the pulpit in Windham, among the people of his former charge, and died November 9, 1866, at the age of seventy-seven.

Daniel Dewey Barnard was born in Sheffield, in 1797. After graduating he studied law in the city of New York, and was admitted to the bar in 1821. He soon removed to Rochester, N. Y., and became district attorney in 1825. He was elected to Congress in 1826, and served in that capacity till 1829. He then removed to Albany, and was elected a member of the Assembly in 1838, and subsequently was thrice elected to Congress, where he occupied a leading position. A portion of the time he was chairman of the judiciary committee. In 1859 he was appointed minister to the Court of Berlin, where he efficiently aided the cause of religious liberty. After his return he almost wholly withdrew from public affairs. Mr. Barnard died at Albany, in May, 1861, aged sixty-four, having been a prominent man in public affairs for more than thirty years. He received the degree of LL. D. in 1853 from Columbia and other colleges.

Homer Bartlett. See Chapter III.

Chandler Bates was born at Southampton in 1786. In early life he cherished a strong desire to obtain a liberal education and become a preacher of the gospel, and he earned by his own personal efforts the means of defraying the expense of his education. He entered college at the age of twenty-eight. He studied theology with the Rev. Joel T. Benedict, of Chatham, N. Y., and was licensed in 1821. He was first settled in Newfane, Vt., and continued there ten years. He then removed to Gaines's Mills, N. Y., where he remained about

three years. He then removed to Parma Centre, where he resided till his death, in 1857, at the age of seventy-two. He left a widow and two sons.

Lemuel Phelps Bates was born in Blandford, 1791. He studied theology at Princeton, and was graduated there in 1822. He was licensed by the Hampshire Congregational Association, and was ordained pastor of the church in Whately in 1823. His labors here were blessed with an extensive and powerful revival. He was afterwards settled for a time in Templeton. In 1846 he removed west, and became pastor of the church in Pontiac, Michigan. After laboring here for a season, he removed to the western part of Pennsylvania, supplying different churches till 1850. In 1851 he removed to Utica, Ohio, where, for a few years, he preached but little. In 1859 he took charge of the church in Edwardsville, Ill., where he continued till his death, which occurred at the residence of his nephew, Rev. C. H. Taylor, Alton, Ill., March 5, 1860. He married Miss Eunice Edwards, of Southampton.

George Wyllys Benedict, son of Rev. Joel T. Benedict, was born in Stamford, Conn., January 11, 1796. He entered the Sophomore class in 1815, from Chatham, N. Y., graduating in 1818 with one of the then four equal highest honors. For one year after his graduation he was principal of the Academy in Westfield, Mass. He next was tutor in college for three years. He then took charge of the Academy in Newburg, N. Y., one year, which he left to enter upon a professorship in the University of Vermont. He filled, at successive periods, the chairs of mathematics, natural philosophy, chemistry, and natural history, and was also treasurer, till, in 1847, he resigned his connection with the institution, in consequence of ill health. He had a high reputation as an educator. He was afterwards, for many years, connected with the public press, as proprietor and editor of the Burlington Free Press. He was twice elected to the Senate of Vermont, after which he declined all candidacy for political office. He received the degree of LL. D. from the University of Vermont, in 1857.

He married, in 1823, Eliza Dewey, sister of Professor Chester Dewey, by whom he had several children. After her death he married Mrs. Evelina Kellogg, widow of Robbins Kellogg, Esq., of West Stockbridge, Mass. She is still living. He has resided at Burlington, Vermont, since 1825, where, now retired from business, he is spending the evening of life in literary ease, enjoying, as he has always done since he entered college, the great respect of the cultivated society in which he has mingled.

Daniel John Betts was born in New Lebanon, N. Y., in 1797. He studied law. He was gentlemanly in his deportment, of fine personal appearance, a good scholar, but of frail constitution, and his classmates were not surprised to learn that he went down to an early tomb. He died in 1825, aged twenty-eight.

David Lyman Coe was a native of Granville, and was born in 1795. He sustained an excellent character in college as a scholar and Christian. After his graduation he went to the Western Reserve, Ohio, and was engaged for some years in teaching in different places. He was subsequently licensed to preach, and became pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Charlestown, Ohio, where he was ordained January, 1828, and dismissed April, 1832. He next became principal of the Academy in Tallmadge, Ohio. Mr. Coe was twice married. By each of his wives he had two children. He died at Richfield, Ohio, July 20, 1836, aged forty.

Joshua Noble Danforth was born in Pittsfield, in 1792. His father, the Hon. Joshua Danforth, was an officer in the revolution, and for a time was aid to General Washington. His mother was a daughter of the Hon. David Noble of Williamstown. Young Danforth fitted for college at Lenox Academy. He pursued the full course of study at Princeton, and was licensed by the Presbytery of New Brunswick. His first settlement in the ministry was at Newcastle, Delaware. His next settlement was in Washington, D. C. The reason

of his leaving this field of labor was an urgent invitation to become an agent of the American Colonization Society. But though he was successful in this agency, still, when he was invited to succeed the venerable Dr. Hyde, of Lee, he could not resist the call. After a few years of service here, we next find him at Alexandria, Va., pastor of the Second Church there. Here he remained a number of years, and then resumed the agency of the Colonization Society, and continued in it till just before his death. His efforts in the cause of temperance will never be forgotten. In 1855 he received the degree of D. D. from the college in Delaware. He left a widow and one or two children to mourn his death, which occurred at Newcastle, Del., November, 14, 1861.

Ebenezer Emmons. See Chapter VI.

Joseph Hubbard Estabrook, son of Rev. Joseph Estabrook, was born in Athol, October 15, 1797. He studied medicine and surgery with Dr. Jacob Holmes, M. D., of Athol, for a short time. He then went to Boston, and became an assistant in the office of Dr. Ezekiel Cushing, who had then recently returned from a three years' residence in Europe. After passing three years here and in the office of Dr. George Shattuck, he went to Bowdoin, Me., and attended one course of medical lectures there. In 1821 he received the degree of M. D., at Cambridge. He settled in Camden, in September, 1821, where he has since remained in the full and successful practice of his profession. In 1855 he was elected president of the Maine Medical Society, and was the first president of the Knox County Society. Dr. Estabrook was married to Miss Caroline Jacobs, December 31, 1822. They have been the parents of nineteen children, ten of whom are living.

Charles Fitch, youngest son of President Fitch, was born in Williamstown, in 1801. He studied theology in Princeton, and was first settled in Holliston, and for a few years in Batavia, N. Y. Afterwards he was installed in Springfield, Ohio, and next at Sun Rising, Ind. He spent some time at the South. According to our best information, he died in Iowa, in 1863.

Parker Learned Hall was a native of Pownal, Vt. He fitted for college at Lenox Academy. He studied law at Lenox, and was for some years a clerk in the office of Joseph Woodbridge, Esq., who was clerk of the courts of Berkshire County. Mr. Hall was admitted to the bar in 1822, and shortly after removed to Sheffield, where he remained a few years, and then took up his residence in Pittsfield, where he died August 29, 1849, aged fifty-three.

Gardner Hayden was born at Blandford, and early became the subject of renewing grace. After his graduation he studied theology with the Rev. Mr. Keep, of Blandford, and was licensed by the Hampshire Association in 1820. He was first settled in Egremont, November 23, 1820, where he continued eleven years. He was next settled at Sand Lake, N. Y., for two years. He was then installed in Brunswick, N. Y., where he remained fifteen years. Owing to failing health, he then retired to a farm, in Schaghticoke, where he spent most of his time till his death. He died January 9, 1864, aged seventy-five years.

Leicester Lloyd was a native of Blandford, and was born in 1797. It is not known that he ever studied any profession. He now resides in Willoughby, Ohio, and is an agriculturist.

Thomas Peck was born in Bristol, R. I. His place of residence, after his graduation, till about 1840, was Amenia, Dutchess Co., N. Y. Law was his profession. He died in 1837, in the town of Laselle, Monroe Co., Mich., where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits. His age was forty-three.

William A. Porter. See Chapter VI.

John Burr Skinner, son of Deacon B. Skinner, was born in Williamstown, in 1797. He studied law in Western New York, and settled in the village of Wyoming, town of Middlebury. For a time he held the office of county judge in Wyoming County. About 1860 he removed to Buffalo, where

he has distinguished himself as an able lawyer and an excellent citizen. Mr. Skinner was married, in 1830, to Catharine Stoddard, only daughter of Richard M. Stoddard. She died in 1833. He was again married, to Sarah A., daughter of Henry G. Walker, of Wyoming, N. Y., by whom he had one daughter. Judge Skinner resides in Buffalo, enjoying the fruits of an active and laborious life.

Royal Wells Smith was born in Rowe, in 1799. He was very modest and unassuming, with a fine countenance, and ever intent on acquiring knowledge. He was graduated at the age of nineteen, and was considered one of the best scholars in the class. On leaving college he entered the Theological School in Cambridge, where he died, September 8, 1820, aged twenty-one.

William Wells, Jr., was born at Shelburne, December 22, 1795; studied the profession of law with Robert Campbell, Esq., in Cooperstown, N. Y.; admitted to the bar in Albany, January, 1822; opened an office in Wolcott, N. Y., August, 1823; died in Wolcott, August 3, 1828, aged thirty-two years.

John Whiton. See Chapter III.

### Class of 1819.

John Clark Brigham was a native of New Marlboro', and was born February 28, 1794. At his graduation he pronounced the salutatory oration, and William A. Hallock the valedictory. And it is certainly worthy of notice, and a ground of gratitude, that these two young men, raised here among our Green Mountains, should afterwards be permitted to live and labor side by side for thirty-six years, one the responsible head of the American Tract Society, the other the responsible head of the American Bible Society.

Mr. Brigham pursued his theological education at Andover, where he was graduated in 1822. Immediately after his graduation he was engaged in the service of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, and in connec-

tion with the Rev. Mr. Parvin, of Princeton, N. J., visited South America. The general results of his observations were published in the Missionary Herald, and were extensively read.

Mr. Brigham went to South America in the service of the American Board; still he received aid and encouragement, at the same time, from the American Bible Society. He was then appointed assistant secretary of that society, and in 1828 was made secretary in full. Mr. Brigham was the first man who devoted the whole of his time to the interests of the society: he may, therefore, be said to be the first secretary of the Bible Society; and from 1826 up to August 9, 1862, he stood before the country and before the Christian world as the representative and responsible agent and director of that great institution, — the American Bible Society, — during a career of success and usefulness which is worthy of all admiration and praise. Years ago Dr. Brigham proposed that the society should attempt the great work of supplying every family in the United States with a copy of the Scriptures; and so far as it was practicable, this undertaking was accomplished. Dr. Brigham was always at his post, — an overworked man, — rarely ever taking time to attend a college commencement or visit his native town. That trait of character for which he was distinguished was a simple-hearted, intelligent, persevering, disinterested effort to accomplish the work for which the American Bible Society was organized.

Nelson Brown, a native of Pittsfield, was born January 10, 1799, studied medicine, and went to Monroe, Ashtabula Co., Ohio, where he died, August 18, 1832, aged thirty-three.

Samuel Dickinson was born in Granby, October 21, 1797. After graduation he studied law, settled in Lyons, N. Y., and died there September 20, 1827, aged twenty-nine years. He was never married.

Charles Dillingham was born in Lee, July 21, 1799, and was the third son of Nathan and Rebecca Dillingham. He

was warmly encouraged by his uncle, the Rev. Dr. Hyde, to pursue a collegiate course. His preparatory studies were pursued partly at Lee, and partly at Lenox Academy. He had two sisters who were deaf mutes, and while in college he became greatly interested in the education of this unfortunate class of persons, and he opened a correspondence with Thomas H. Gallaudet and other friends of the deaf and dumb, which resulted in the establishment of the American Asylum at Hartford in April, 1817, and his sister Abigail was one of the first class of seven pupils with which the institution was started. Furnished with letters of introduction from President Moore, Dr. Hyde, and Catharine Sedgwick, he twice visited Boston to enlist the sympathies of the officials of the state and the citizens generally in behalf of the Hartford Asylum, and though but a stripling, met with a warm reception. Soon after his graduation he opened a grammar school in Great Barrington. In this he was successful; but application was soon made to him to take charge of the Asylum in Philadelphia, and, having learned something of the mode of instructing the deaf and dumb at Hartford, he concluded to accept the offer. Taking with him his sister Abigail, who had graduated at Hartford as an assistant teacher, he went to Philadelphia in 1823. He found among his pupils some refined and bright minds, and among them was Miss Martha Heaton, whom he afterwards married. His sister having died, and his own health being impaired by over-exertion, he resigned his position in the Asylum, and returned to Berkshire, and opened a boarding-school for boys, in Pittsfield, in 1826. His career was short, but brilliant. In the midst of his usefulness, and while his school was at the height of prosperity, he was attacked with typhoid fever, and died December 15, 1834, aged thirty-five years.

Gerard Hallock was born in Plainfield, Mass., March 8, 1800. He was the son of Rev. Moses Hallock, of precious memory. In 1815, having pursued his preparatory studies in his father's classical school, he entered Williams College, joining the Sophomore class, and at his graduation received the

Greek oration and a poem, the valedictory being assigned to his brother, Rev. W. A. Hallock. Their excellent father had educated these sons for the ministry, and in accordance with his wishes, they both entered Andover Theological Seminary, neither of them being at this time a professor of religion. There William professed religion, and became a minister of the gospel. He was, for a time, principal of the Academy at Amherst, then a student at Andover Seminary, when he was invited to open a classical school at Salem. In 1824 he was called to establish a high-toned religious paper, — the Boston Telegraph, — with which, after one year, the Boston Recorder became united. After two years he sold his interest in the Recorder and Telegraph for seven thousand five hundred dollars, and became a proprietor and active editor of the New York Observer. After three years, in 1828, he became joint editor and proprietor with Mr. David Hale, of the New York Journal of Commerce — a paper which was to rest on the Sabbath, and refrain from advertising theatres and intoxicating drinks.

These editors introduced a revolution in journalism. Steamers and magnetic telegraphs, and the idea of running a special express for a newspaper, were then unknown. But the most intense interest was felt in European news. The revolution of 1830 was approaching. The editors bought a small, swift schooner, and, not long after, another of ninety tons, and sent them out to cruise at sea, intercept packet ships, and bring in the latest news. These were the first news-boats of any size in America, if not in the world. The telegraphs, by signals in the harbor, would report the news-boat coming in; crowds would surround the office as in the days of modern war-bulletins, and the news soon appear in an *extra*. And this led to the establishment of "the little pony," or land express, of twenty-four horses from Washington. These news-boats and expresses were the origin of our systems of expressing and telegraphing news, now brought to such perfection; and it would not be difficult to show a connection of these expresses with the present wonders of Morse's Magnetic Telegraph.

After the death of his partner, in 1849, Mr. Hallock con-

tinued the conduct of the paper till 1861, when he closed his editorial labors of thirty-eight years. He was not a party man, but worked for the right, as the confidence of sound and discreet men of all parties, through long years, fully shows.

Many years ago he erected a beautiful mansion on the western side of the harbor of New Haven, where he spent his Sabbaths with his family, devoting the energies of the week to his paper in New York. About 1852, seeing the great need of a church in that part of the city of New Haven, he erected an elegant and spacious edifice, mainly at his own expense, where the gospel has since been proclaimed, and for which, and the support of the gospel, it is ascertained, since his death, that he had expended about one hundred and twenty thousand dollars. But besides this, he had ever been, throughout his public life, a liberal supporter of the gospel and benevolent institutions, to which, with constant liberality, he probably devoted not far from an equal amount. Among other objects of his charity in past years, he believed that he had aided in liberating from bondage at least one hundred of the colored race.

He retired from his editorial labors, September 1, 1861, and died January 4, 1866, at the age of nearly sixty-six.

William Allen Hallock was born in Plainfield, June 2, 1794, and was the eldest son of Rev. Moses and Margaret Allen Hallock. In early years he commenced the study of the languages, with other students whom his father was fitting for college; but regarding himself as unconverted, and unfitted to enter the ministry, he relinquished study, and worked on his father's farm, teaching school winters, till he was twenty, when he resumed study, and entered Williams College September, 1815, and was graduated with the valedictory oration. While in college he desired to be prepared to enter the ministry. On closing his college course, he joined the Theological Seminary at Andover, was admitted to the church in March following, and completed the three years, expecting to be a minister and pastor in the church of Christ.

A few weeks before graduating at Andover, his venerated

friend, Rev. Dr. Justin Edwards, secretary of the New England Tract Society, proposed his engaging in the service of that society, then in a low state, its receipts, the preceding year, having been but one thousand and ninety-one dollars and sixty-eight cents in donations, and two thousand six hundred and seven dollars and seventy-two cents for sales. He had not regarded himself as qualified to take any part in the management of our sacred benevolent institutions; but September 26, 1822, the morning after graduating at the Seminary, he sat down to examine the London Tract Society's reports, prepared a sermon, and, to avoid expense, took his cane, and went out into the neighboring churches of New Hampshire, and in about five weeks returned, having received, chiefly in collections, to constitute pastors life members, five hundred and nineteen dollars and fifteen cents, his whole travelling expenses (chiefly for tolls) being thirty-four cents.

He pursued such an agency for some months, having no question but the society's publishing work was conducted in the wisest and best manner, till his eyes were opened to the fact that the tracts were on very coarse brown paper, not trimmed at all, even at the top, no covers or engravings, with plenty of printers' errors, as every edition was reprinted from type — less attractive pamphlets rarely meeting the eye from any quarter. As months advanced, he revised the whole series, secured better paper and printing, trimming the edges, and at length added covers, stereotyping and engraving, and a change of name to the American Tract Society.

In the autumn of 1824 the New York Religious Tract Society proposed to the society at Boston (the business of which was conducted at Andover) to join in forming a more national society. In February, 1825, Mr. Hallock visited New York, where, after much consideration and prayer, Arthur Tappan volunteered five thousand dollars, Moses Allen three thousand dollars, Messrs. Haines and Chester one thousand dollars each, to erect a house for the national institution, which sum was soon raised to twenty-five thousand dollars; and in May, 1825, the American Tract Society at New York was organized, the corner-stone of the house laid, the society

at Boston becoming a branch, and most of the other Tract Societies in the country becoming auxiliary. At the formation of this society, Mr. Hallock was the corresponding secretary and general agent, to which work his life and labors have been consecrated since 1822, for nearly forty-seven years.

For three years, to September, 1825, he was the only paid officer and agent: and since other laborers have joined him in this work, he has devoted himself mainly to the publishing (in connection with the foreign) department of the society, which now has on its list four thousand publications in eleven languages, of which nearly one thousand are volumes; all the works in English having been issued under the careful scrutiny of his own eye, besides the Monthly Messenger for twenty-six years, now with a circulation of one hundred and seventy thousand copies, and the Child's Paper for seventeen years, now with a circulation of three hundred and fifty thousand copies. Of these publications he wrote the memoirs of Harlan Page and Dr. Justin Edwards, the Mountain Miller, and other tracts. The receipts of the society are now about five hundred thousand dollars annually, and above twenty million volumes and three hundred million publications have been issued in our own country, besides many millions in one hundred and forty languages and dialects in foreign and pagan lands.

He was licensed to preach by the Londonderry Presbytery, April 25, 1822, ordained by the Mountain Association, Mass., October 5, 1836, and received the degree of D. D. from Rutgers College, New Brunswick, N. J., in 1850.

Dr. Hallock has been twice married; first, in 1829, to Miss Fanny Leffingwell Lathrop, daughter of Charles Lathrop, Esq., of Norwich, Conn.; her four sisters, Mrs. Harriet L. Winslow, Mrs. Cherry, Mrs. Hutchings, and Mrs. Perry, being all missionaries to Ceylon. The fathers of Dr. and Mrs. Hallock were roommates in Yale College, in the class of 1788. His second marriage was in 1868, to Mrs. Mary Angeline Ray Lathrop, of Brockport, N. Y.

Anson Hooker was born in Westhampton, July 17, 1799, studied medicine with his father in Westhampton, and with

Dr. Enoch Hale in Boston, and was graduated in medicine, in 1821, at Harvard. He resided in East Cambridge from that time until his death, in 1869, in the practice of medicine and surgery. He has held most of the important offices in the gift of the city; was member of the House of Representatives in 1861 and 1862. Dr. Hooker was married in 1828 to Miss Elizabeth Parker, daughter of Samuel Parker, and in 1852 to Miss Anna Parker, daughter of Levi Parker.

Cyrus Martin Lasell was born in Cummington, in 1799. After his graduation he studied law for a short time in Boston, and then went south to engage in teaching. He died at Havanna, Va., at the age of twenty-two. He was never married. He was greatly beloved by those who know him well.

Lucas Morgan was from Norwich, and was born in 1799. Leaving college, he went to Waterloo, N. Y., studied law, and resided there for a few years. He died there in 1826, aged twenty-seven.

Lowell Preston was from Granby, and was born March 11, 1794. Directly after his graduation he went to the South, and became a teacher. He resided near New Orleans. He died October 24, 1823, in St. Helena Parish, La., aged twenty-nine years.

William Richards, son of James and Lydia Richards, was born in Plainfield, August 22, 1793. He became hopefully pious in 1808, though he did not make a profession of religion till 1811. After his graduation, he pursued the usual course of study at the Theological Seminary at Andover, which he completed in the fall of 1822. Some months before he was graduated at Andover, he offered himself to the American Board, with a view to his going on a foreign mission. His offer was readily accepted, and he was ordained missionary to the heathen, September 12, 1822, at New Haven, Conn., in company with William Goodell and Artemas Bishop. He was

married to Miss Clarissa Lyman, of Northampton, October 22, 1822, and on the 19th of November following embarked at New Haven, Conn., to join the mission at the Sandwich Islands, and arrived there April 27, 1823. On the 31st of May following Mr. Richards took up his residence at Lahaina, on the island of Maui. He was laborious and successful as a missionary. In 1843 and 1844 he was commissioner or ambassador with Haallileo, a native prince, to visit the United States, England, and France, when the recognition of the Hawaiian government was secured. After his return to the island he became minister of public instruction and chaplain to the king. He was a most steadfast and devoted man. Mr. Richards died November 7, 1847, aged fifty-four.

When Mr. Richards and the prince were in this country the author wrote to a friend in Boston, requesting him, if he could, to obtain their autographs. In a few days the following note was received:—

"Rev. and dear Sir: We are happy that our Christian friends have so much reason to congratulate us on our success in the prosecution of our official business at Washington. May the cause of righteousness, of liberty, and the cause of Christ, be everywhere prospered.

"Yours very truly, T. Haallileo,
William Richards.

"Steamboat Caledonia,
"Boston Harbor, Feb. 2, 1843."

Harvey Smith was born in Granby. He studied theology with Dr. Osgood and Dr. Cooley, and was ordained pastor of the church in East Stratford, Conn., October 9, 1822, and was dismissed at his own request in May, 1830. He was afterwards installed at Holyoke, then Ireland Parish, and dismissed in 1841, being too feeble to sustain ministerial labor. He next engaged in agriculture in Westhampton; but not regaining health sufficient to justify him in assuming a pastorate, he removed to Easthampton, which is his present residence. He married a daughter of Deacon P. Sikes, of Westhampton, in 1822.

Horace Starkweather was born in Chesterfield, August 20, 1799. He studied medicine with his father, and settled in Kalamazoo, Mich., where he died March 15, 1854, aged fifty-four years.

## Class of 1820.

Alvan Alvord was born in Granby, July 18, 1794. He went south with Preston, of the class of 1819, and died in Georgia,—where he had been engaged as a teacher for a year or more,—in 1822, aged twenty-eight.

Josiah Bacon was born in Egremont, Mass., probably about 1796. After teaching for a time in Virginia, he returned to his home, and after studying theology, preached for a season. He afterwards returned to his native town, and became an agriculturist, which occupation he still follows.

Charles Baker, born in Conway, Mass., in 1798, was killed by lightning, while on a visit in his native town, May 29, 1829. He was a scholar of high standing, and valedictorian in his class. He was a lawyer by profession, and practised law in partnership with Hon. Daniel Noble, at Williamstown.

Johnson Baldwin was born in Durham, N. Y., about 1796. He was distinguished for his skill and taste in music, and bore a conspicuous part in introducing classical music, and banishing the kind so popular during the first years of this century. He became a clergyman, and preached a few years in Western New York, where he died.

Andrew Burnham was born in Hartland, Conn., 1798; died in 1849, aged fifty-one. He went as teacher to some southern state, since which the writer has no knowledge of him. His scholarship was respectable, his commencement appointment being a disputation.

Benjamin Franklin Clark was born in Granby, Mass., about 1795. He studied medicine, and practised for a time

in his native town. Desiring to be a preacher, he entered at Williams, and sustained a good reputation for scholarship, his appointment at graduation being an English oration. His knowledge of medicine often made him a valuable friend to the sick student. His theological course was at Andover. He was many years pastor of the church in Buckland, Mass., and afterwards in Chelsea, Mass., in Rowe, North Orange, Winchendon, and in Maine for a short time. He now resides in Natick.

Gardiner Dorrance, son of Rev. Gordon and Hannah Morgan Dorrance, was born in Windsor, Mass., January 23, 1799. He fitted for college partly with his father and partly with Rev. Moses Hallock, of Plainfield, Mass. Thirteen of his class went in a body from Mr. Hallock's to Williams College. After graduation he taught two years in Virginia; then studied medicine three years, partly at Berkshire Medical School, and partly with Dr. Peet, of New Marlboro', Mass. He received in 1826 M. D. from Berkshire Medical School. He soon after settled at Sunderland, Mass., in the practice of his profession, and there remained until the fall of 1834, when he removed to Amherst, Mass. In the fall of 1843 he removed to Attica, N. Y., where he has since resided. He was one of the earliest Liberty Party men in Hampshire County, Mass., and several times their candidate for member of Congress. He married, November 28, 1827, Juliet L., daughter of Rev. Dr. Lee, of Colebrook, Conn.

Judah Ely was born in Sharon, Conn., 1796. He studied theology, and was married in Andover, and was a while missionary on the Isle of Shoals. He removed to Buffalo, N. Y., and then spent some time in England, where he died in 1841, aged forty-five.

Simon Cooley Ewers was born in Wendell, Mass., 1797. He married Mrs. Washburn, and settled as a physician in Montague, Mass. He fell a victim to typhus fever at the age of forty-one, in 1838.

Edward Fairchild was born in Stockbridge, Mass, 1795; died in 1852. He studied theology, partly under Dr. Griffin at Williamstown; was licensed to preach; and spent some years in Brooklyn, N. Y. His subsequent history is unknown.

Abner Forbes was born in Buckland, Mass., about 1795. He became, soon after his graduation, principal of one of the public schools in Boston, and continued in that capacity until age induced him to retire to the town of Conway, Mass., where he now resides.

Mason Frissell was born in Peru, Mass., about 1797. He was for a time a teacher in Charlottesville, Va. He studied law, and settled in its practice in Missouri, where he became a judge, and received the degree of LL. D. from some western college.

William Gildersleeve was born in Aurora, N. Y., probably about 1795. He was very active in college in establishing the Franklin Library for furnishing text-books for students. He first studied and practised medicine, but has since been a preacher of the Baptist denomination, in Pennsylvania.

Edward Hooker was born in Westhampton, Mass., in 1801. After studying law in Northampton he settled in its practice in South Hadley, where he married a daughter of Dr. Dwight. He afterwards removed to Cleveland, Ohio, where he died in 1841.

William Worthington Hunt was born in Belchertown, Mass., 1796, died in Amherst, Mass., 1837, aged forty-one. After his graduation he was for a year principal of the Academy in Monson. After a theological course in Andover he was ordained pastor of the North Congregational Church, Amherst, Mass., where he remained until his death. He married Miss Dutch, of Woodstock, Conn.

As a scholar Mr. Hunt had few equals. Through his whole college course he is said to have made but one mistake, and that was a mere blunder. At Andover he was reputed the third Hebrew scholar in the country. While there he had a severe inflammation of the lungs, and unwisely returned to his studies before he had fully recovered. The result was, he lived a dying life. Still for ten years he preached nearly every Sabbath, and his sermons, a volume of which was published after his death, were of the highest order.

John Calvin Morgan was born in Norwich, Mass., probably about 1794. He had been, previous to his college course, a teacher. During the course he was studious and exemplary. After his graduation and a theological course at Andover, he was settled pastor of the Presbyterian Church, Naples, N. Y., where he remained many years. He has since removed to some town in Cayuga County.

Isaac Oakes was born in Hawley, June 10, 1795. He studied theology at Andover; was licensed by the Essex Middle Association July 8, 1823; was ordained as an evangelist at Salem, September 25, 1823; was installed at Westfield, N. Y., August 11, 1824; was dismissed May 1, 1831; from 1831 to '34 he supplied in Warsaw and East Bethany, N. Y.; installed as pastor in Lancaster, N. Y., June 24, 1834, and continued there four years. He then supplied Riga and Nunda, N. Y., for a few years, and then settled in Oakland, N. Y., where he now resides. Mr. Oakes married Miss Clarissa Avery, of Auburn.

Horatio Adams Parsons was born in Belchertown, Mass., about 1796. His theological studies were at Andover. He was first settled over a Congregational church in Manchester, Vt., afterwards over a Presbyterian church at Niagara Falls, N. Y., where he still resides, although not now a pastor. He once published a volume illustrative of the scenery, &c., of Niagara.

Elijah Thayer was born in Buckland, Mass., probably about 1795, and died in 1824. He was a very profound scholar. Probably few educated men surpassed him in Greek, or the higher mathematics, or in any abstruse branch of study. He is designated in the Triennial Catalogue a physician.

Alvan Wheeler was born in New Marlboro', Mass., November 29, 1797. At his graduation he pronounced the salutatory. He was one year principal of Westfield Academy, and one year tutor in the college. He then studied medicine, and received the degree of M. D. from the Berkshire Medical Institute. He practised medicine a while in Paterson, N. J., and afterwards in Great Barrington. After eight years, however, he was obliged to renounce his favorite pursuit, and for a few years he followed his former occupation of teacher. In the autumn of 1836 he went to Binghamton, and purchased a farm, on which he spent the greater part of his remaining days. In 1866 Dr. Wheeler removed to Houston, Del., where he peacefully departed this life, October 12, 1868, aged seventy-one. He married Harriet, daughter of Gordon Buckley, of Williamstown.

## Class of 1821.

Curtis Phelps Baker was a native of Granville, a young man of more than ordinary promise, but died while a member of the Theological Seminary in Andover, in 1824, aged twenty-three.

Erastus C. Benedict. See Chapter III.

Frederic John Betts was born in New Lebanon, N. Y., in 1803. He studied law in Newburg, N. Y., with his brother, the Hon. Samuel R. Betts, of the class of 1806. He was admitted to the bar in 1824, and commenced the practice of his profession in Middletown, N. Y., but soon removed to Goshen, the county seat, and, a little later, to the city of New York, where he was appointed clerk of the United States Courts for the Southern District of New York. He soon relinquished the

practice of law, and devoted himself to his official duties. He married Mary W. Scoville, of New Haven, Conn., in 1833. In 1841 he removed to Newburg, and in 1855 removed to New Haven, Conn., where he resided till the death of his wife, in 1868. In that year he removed, temporarily, to Lynchburg, Va., where his daughters resided; and at the request of many citizens of that place, he was appointed judge of the Hustings Court, which office he now fills.

Frederic Edwards Cannon, son of Cornelius Cannon, was born in Greenwich, January 20, 1800. He was graduated at Andover Theological Seminary, September 22, 1824. He was licensed by the Haverhill Association, July 20, 1824, and was agent of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions to visit the churches in Maine and Eastern Vermont, in which service he continued till October 4, 1826. He was ordained as an evangelist by the Royalton Association, Vermont, October 11, 1825. He was installed pastor of the Congregational churches in Ludlow and Cavendish, Vt., October 5, 1826. He was dismissed from Cavendish December 26, 1827, that he might labor exclusively in Ludlow. He was dismissed from Ludlow May 24, 1831, that he might obey a call from the First Presbyterian Church in Potsdam, N. Y. He was installed pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in Potsdam, by the Presbytery of St. Lawrence, September 7, 1831. He accepted a commission from the prudential committee of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, and resumed his agency in their service, October 1, 1835. Afterwards he was made district secretary, with his residence at Geneva. He resigned his commission April 1, 1862, and from that time he has entirely ceased from preaching. He received the honorary degree of D. D. from Hamilton College, N. Y., in 1851. He married, September 5, 1827, Miss Eliza Carey, daughter of Recompense Carey, Esq., of Ward (now Auburn), Mass., who became the mother of two daughters.

Jacob Catlin, son of Rev. Dr. Catlin, was born in New Marlboro', in 1799. He fitted for college with his father. He

studied theology at Auburn, N. Y., and preached for a short time in New Jersey, but was never ordained. For several years he was a druggist in Paterson, N. J. He then removed to New York, and continued in the same business there for a time. He then removed to Brattleboro', Vt., where he soon became favorably known as a druggist. He died there, suddenly, August 31, 1855, aged fifty-six.

Emerson Davis. See Chapter II.

Ozias Sheldon Eells, son of Rev. Ozias and Phebe Eells, was born at Barkhamstead, Conn., December 20, 1794. He was hopefully converted under the ministerial labors of Rev. Jeremiah Hallock, and joined the church of his father at eighteen. He fitted for college with Dr. Cooley, of Granville, and taught a grammar school in East Windsor, Conn., one year after graduation. He studied theology with the Rev. Dr. Thomas Robbins. He was licensed to preach the gospel by the North Consociation of Hartford County, September 30, 1823, and preached at Vienna and Annsville, N. Y., and while here was ordained. In 1825 he went to Johnstonville, Ohio, where he preached for a number of years, and where he still resides. Mr. Eells has devoted much of his time to teaching, and has been successful in this department of labor. He was married, October 15, 1828, to Miss Amelia Vining, of Granby, Conn.

Adolphus Ferry was born in Granby, September 2, 1797. He studied his profession in part with the Rev. Mr. Beach, of Winsted, Conn., and partly with Dr. Cooley, of Granville. While studying with Mr. Beach, he was occupied a portion of the time in teaching. He was settled in the ministry in Hartland, Conn., November 17, 1825. A few weeks previous to his ordination, he was married to Miss Orpha Benham, of that place. He died April 27, 1832, aged thirty-five.

Lucius Field was born in Northfield, August 21, 1796, and was a tutor in Amherst College in 1822. He was graduated

at Andover in 1825. He was settled pastor at Tyringham, March 27, 1833. Leaving Tyringham, he supplied different churches, and received two or three invitations to settle. Mr. Field was never married. He died at Northfield, June 1, 1839, aged forty-two.

William Cullen Kittredge died suddenly at Rutland, Vt., June 11, 1869. He was born in Dalton, Berkshire Co., Mass., February 23, 1800. His father, Dr. Abel Kittredge, is said to have been an excellent and successful physician; his mother, Eunice Chamberlain, "a mother in Israel." They removed to Hinsdale in 1803, and there they lived to a good old age.

Judge Kittredge fitted for college with Rev. Moses Hallock, of Plainfield, Mass., and at Amherst Academy. He read law with Hon. Elijah Hunt Mills, and Hon. Lewis Strong, of Northampton; lived a year in Kentucky for the benefit of his health; was admitted to the bar in Campbell County, Ky., in 1833; was six months in the law office of Hon. Jonathan Sloan, of Ravenna, Ohio, who was afterwards United States treasurer, and was admitted to the bar in Rutland County, December, 1824. For eight years he was town representative, for two years a county senator, for two years speaker of the House of Representatives, for five years state's attorney, for six years judge of the County Court, for one year judge of the Circuit Court, for one year lieutenant governor of the state and president of the Senate, member of one Constitutional Convention, and for nearly seven years assessor of internal revenue.

Judge Kittredge's third wife survives him. He married as follows, viz.: October, 1827, Sally Maria Hatch, daughter of Jonathan Hatch, Esq., of Troy, N. Y.; September, 1831, Harriet Newell Adams, eldest daughter of James and Jane Hoagland Adams, of Castleton; and in 1838, Mrs. Charlotte Button, daughter of Daniel Pomeroy, of Brandon.

Augustus Pomeroy was born in Belchertown, October 2, 1795. He studied theology at Andover, and was ordained home missionary, at Boston, the same week that he was graduated at Andover, September 29, 1825. He preached in Mis-

souri two years, and in Ohio two years. He established a female seminary in Chillicothe, Ohio, and preached there three years, and in Hamilton, Ohio, four years. He then removed to Lacon, Ill., and gathered a church there. Failure of health caused him to remove to Fredonia, N. Y., where he remained two years, then became pastor of the church in Ashtabula, Ohio, six years. Next, after acting as agent of the Home Missionary Society for a year, he became pastor of the church in Groton, N. Y., where he still remains. Mr. Pomeroy's labors have been greatly blessed. He has been much in revivals of religion. He has been twice married, first, to Mrs. Susan Cushing, of Gallipolis, Ohio, and second, to Miss Margaret Hawley, of Saratoga, N. Y. He has two sons and one daughter, all living.

Eleazar Root was born in Canaan, Columbia Co., N. Y., in 1802. His father, Dr. Eleazar Root, was a distinguished physician. He was a tutor in college in 1822. He studied law in the office of Elisha Williams, of the city of Hudson, N. Y. He was admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of New York in 1824, and practised law in the city of Hudson till 1830, when he removed to Virginia in consequence of failing health. Here he filled the place of professor of languages in Hampden Sidney College for a time, and then established a private Seminary which he conducted for several years. In 1845 he removed to Wisconsin, then a territory, and there established Carroll College, in which he was professor of languages. In 1848 he was elected a member of the Convention that formed the Constitution of the State of Wisconsin. After the adoption of the Constitution, he was elected by the people to the office of state superintendent of public instruction, which office he held for two terms. The present system of public schools of Wisconsin was mainly established by him. He was also appointed by the governor a member of the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin, and elected the first president of that Board. It was through his instrumentality that a meeting was called, of which he was chairman, which organized the present Historical Society of Wisconsin. On his resignation of the office of superintendent of public in-

struction, he was elected to the state legislature. His health again failing him, he removed to Western Texas, and was for four years connected, as professor of languages, with Guadalupe College. A short time before the civil war, he returned to Wisconsin. Mr. Root has lost two sons, and has two sons and three daughters still living. He now resides at St. Louis, Missouri.

Henry Lyman Sabin. See Chapter III.

Avelyn Sedgwick was born in West Hartford, Conn., in 1793. He studied divinity under Dr. Griffin, and was ordained pastor of the Ogden Centre Church in 1824, where he remained nearly twenty years. He was then settled in Rome, but in three years resumed his pastorate at Ogden Centre. His relation with this church was finally terminated in 1849. He was very desirous of laboring as a missionary in the destitute parts of the West; but, in the providence of God, he was hindered in so doing, and was called to Hamilton, and afterwards to Oakfield, and then an opportunity was presented for him to labor as a home missionary in Wisconsin. After spending nearly half a century in the ministry, he retired from active service. Mr. Sedgwick died in Spencerport, N. Y., May 21, 1868, aged seventy-five.

Samuel Nicholas Shepard, only son of the Rev. Samuel Shepard, of Lenox, was born September 25, 1799. His early education was under the superintendence of his father and at Lenox Academy. He taught an academy one year in Catskill after his graduation, and then pursued the study of theology at Auburn, N. Y. He was a diligent student, and enjoyed the confidence and esteem of his teachers and associates. Soon after leaving the seminary he received a call to settle in Madison, Conn., and was ordained November 2, 1825. Here he lived and labored with great acceptance and usefulness till his sudden death, which occurred September 30, 1856. His age was fifty-seven.

## Class of 1822.

Charles Bishop was a native of Pittsfield, and was born in 1798. He was taken under the patronage of a society of ladies in Lenox, and educated chiefly at their expense. After he was graduated, he commenced the study of theology with Dr. Griffin. He then was engaged for some years in teaching in New Rochelle, near New York, and became an Episcopalian in sentiment; but he finally studied medicine. He finally went west, and settled in Shawneetown, Ill., where he was respected as a man and physician. He died there March 29, 1854, aged fifty-six.

George Bull was born in Shelburne, March 19, 1796. After graduation he studied medicine in Greenfield, and commenced the practice of his profession in his native town, and for about twenty years was able and successful in his profession; but for some years past he has given himself to agricultural and horticultural pursuits, on the place where he was born, and where he hopes to pass the remainder of his days. He was married to Miss Lucy Emeline Carter, May 31, 1838.

Parsons Cooke was born in Hadley, February 18, 1800. He was fitted for college in his native town. His appointment, at his graduation, was the Greek oration, and a part in a dispute. He studied theology with the Rev. Dr. Griffin, and was first settled in Ware village, in 1826, where he remained nine years. He was then for a short time (not a year) settled in Portsmouth, N. H. He was next installed in Lynn, in 1836, where he remained till his death. In 1840 he commenced the publication of a weekly newspaper, called the Puritan, which afterwards became the New England Puritan, and still later the Puritan and Recorder. He died February 12, 1864. He was first married to Miss Hannah Starkweather, of Williamstown. After her death, he was married to Mrs. Miller, a daughter of the Rev. Dr. John Woodbridge. He received the degree of D. D. from Williams and Lafayette.

Silas Gardner was a native of Hancock, and was fitted for college at Lenox Academy. After graduation, he studied law, and settled in his native town, where he remained to the end of his life, 1857, aged fifty.

Milton Huxley was a native of New Marlboro', and was born July 29, 1794. He studied theology with Dr. Griffin, and, soon after being licensed to preach, went to Stafford, N. Y., and was ordained there in 1825. After remaining there some years, he was dismissed, and installed in Torrington, Conn., in 1832. He preached there two years, and then engaged in agriculture in Bethany, N. Y., for a short time. In 1846 he removed to Nunah, Wis., and preached occasionally, but was chiefly engaged in agriculture. Mr. Huxley was married to Miss Harriet Hickox, of Williamstown, May 18, 1825. He died a good man, October 9, 1861, aged sixty-seven.

Joseph Hyde, son of Rev. Dr. Alvan and Lucy Fessenden Hyde, was born in Lee, Mass., September 3, 1800, and fitted for college at Lenox Academy. After his graduation he taught school in the Greenville Academy, New York, and was one year a tutor in college. He studied law with James Powers at Catskill, and with Burr and Benedict in New York, and practised his profession in New York city till he was invited to act as general agent and assistant treasurer of the American Bible Society, which office he filled for sixteen years. Mr. Hyde was married to Miss Catharine McEwen, daughter of Judge Charles McEwen, of New York city, July 20, 1831. Mr. Hyde has educated two sons at college — C. McE. Hyde, 1852, and Joseph W., 1860.

Charles Alfred Lee, third son of Samuel and Elizabeth Brown Lee, was born at Salisbury, Conn., March 3, 1801. After graduation he studied medicine with his brother-in-law, Luther Ticknor, M. D., and at the Berkshire Medical College at Pittsfield, where he received the degree of M. D. in 1825. In 1826 he removed to New York city. In connection with the late James Stewart, M. D., he founded the Northern Dis-

pensary of that city, where he was, for about ten years, attending physician-in-chief. Dr. Lee has held professorships in eight medical colleges in several states of the Union, and has been extensively known as the author of text-books on physiology and geology, and editor of voluminous foreign works, the most important of which is Caplaird's Dictionary of Practical Medicine.

Dr. Lee was married, in 1828, to Hester Anne Mildeberger, of New York city. He has resided for several years at Peekskill, N. Y. He was actively employed during the war in connection with the United States Sanitary Commission, and he still holds a professorship in the Buffalo Medical College.

Silas Metcalf was born in Lenox, April 6, 1801, where he fitted for college under the care of Mr. Glezen. He taught a short time with Mr. Glezen at Lenox, and in 1822 went with him to Kinderhook, Columbia Co., N. Y., where he remained four years. After an absence of one year he became the principal of Kinderhook Academy. He taught there, with great success, for twenty-one years. His health failing, he removed to Parsippany, N. J., where the change of climate proved very beneficial. He had there quite a large private school for three years and a half. In Brooklyn, L. I., he founded a female seminary, which was greatly prospered for eleven years. Mr. Metcalf received the degree of A. M. at Union College, three years after graduating at Williams, and in 1847 was made a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society of Union College. He was married, October 23, 1824, at Colchester, Delaware Co., N. Y., to Susan D. Doll. He left two children — one son and one daughter. He died December 9, 1867, at Deposit, Delaware Co., N. Y., to which place he removed in 1862. He united with the Reformed Dutch Church of Kinderhook.

Daniel Parish was born in Worthington, about 1796. He studied law there for a time with David Mack, Esq. He afterwards went to Williamstown, and studied there. He practised law some months in his native town, and then went from there

to North Adams, and opened an office; then to Cleveland, Ohio. From Cleveland he went to Brown County, Ohio, and staid but a short time, then back to Cleveland, and from there to Fort Lee, N. Y., where he died April 17, 1868, aged seventy-three.

Sylvester Scovill, son of Jonah and Sally Spencer Scovill, was born in Peru, March 3, 1796. He united with the church in Albany, N. Y., July 16, 1815. He studied theology at Princeton, N. J., and was licensed to preach by the Presbytery of Albany in August, 1824. He dissolved his connection with the seminary in May, 1825. He was married to Miss Hannah C. Matlack, in Philadelphia, June 23, 1829. His first settlement in the ministry was in Harrison, Ohio. In 1836 he was chosen, by the Board of Domestic Missions, as general agent for five western states. He resigned this agency November, 1846, having been chosen president of Hanover College, Indiana, which office he then assumed. He received the honor of D. D. from that institution. He died July 4, 1849.

George Joseph Tucker was born in Lenox, October 17, 1804. He fitted for college in Lenox Academy; studied law with Hon. William P. Walker, of Lenox, and at Litchfield (Conn.) Law School. He was admitted to the bar at the Court of Common Pleas, October term, 1825. He was married to Eunice S. Cook, September 29, 1829, at Syracuse, N. Y.: she died June 24, 1843. His son, Joseph Tucker, now lieutenant governor of Massachusetts, is the only surviving child. Mr. Tucker was again married, to Harriet Sill, August 5, 1845, at Middletown, Conn. Mr. Tucker was chosen county treasurer in the spring of 1847, and has been in that office since that time; was chosen register of deeds in September, 1847, and, with the exception of Mr. Wilson's term, of six years, has held the office since.

William Holland Webster, the eldest son of Deacon Cyrus and Rhoda Francis Webster, was born in Blandford, September 11, 1799. After teaching a high school in Norfolk, Conn., for

a time, he spent three years in the study of medicine with Dr. Samuel B. Bastow, then of Granville, but now of New York, and in attending medical lectures in New Haven, where he was graduated in 1826. He first settled in Conastota, N. Y., but soon removed to Batavia, N. Y., where he remained in a good practice till his death, December 11, 1841, aged forty-two. In the early part of his residence in Batavia, he was united in marriage to Miss Victoria Bowen, of Fall River, Mass., and at his death left one son and two daughters.

Jonathan Edwards Woodbridge was born in Worthington, in 1802. His parents were Jonathan Woodbridge, Esq., and Lucy Edwards, a daughter of President Edwards. When about fourteen years of age he was sent from home to prepare for college, chiefly under the care of Rev. Moses Hallock, of Plainfield. After leaving college, he taught a year in Catskill, N. Y., when he was appointed tutor in his Alma Mater. After a tutorship of three years, he commenced the study of law, which he pursued some three years, when he went to Baltimore, Md.. But circumstances led him to Frederick, in the same state, where he concluded to open a family school, which he carried on there about five years, during which time he made a profession of religion, uniting himself with the Presbyterian Church in that place. He then made up his mind to study for the ministry. He spent two years at the Theological Seminary in Princeton, N. J., when he was licensed to preach. He was soon after married to Miss Catharine Starkweather, of Williamstown, and went to Virginia, near Martinsburg, to preach. Here he remained but about two years, because of the ill health of his wife. He returned to New England, and was settled first in the Union Church at Worcester, and next over the church at Ware village. While at the latter place his health failed, and he became connected with the religious press, and was, for ten years, joint editor of the New England Puritan and of the Boston Recorder. For the last twelve years he has been engaged in teaching in Newton, in the vicinity of Boston.

## Class of 1823.

Otis Abercrombie was born in Pelham, June 26, 1802, and commenced his studies preparatory for college under the care of Rev. Winthrop Bailey. After graduation he taught school in Randolph County, now Western Virginia, and commenced the study of medicine and surgery at Richmond, Va., and completed his professional studies in New Haven, Conn., and received the degree of M. D. in 1827; practised medicine and surgery for a time in Fitchburg. He was married, in 1835, to Miss L. D. Putman, of Lunenburg, and left three children, — two sons and a daughter, — who now survive him. He died at Lunenburg, 1851, aged forty-nine, a successful practitioner and a useful citizen.

Elisha Hunt Allen, son of Hon. Samuel C. Allen, was born at New Salem, January 28, 1804. After completing his collegiate course, he commenced the study of law with his father, with whom he remained, excepting a short time spent in the office of Charles Adams, Esq., of Burlington, Vt., until he was admitted to practice, in 1826. He next opened an office in Brattleboro', Vt., where he resided a short time. While residing in that village, he married Miss Sarah E. Fessenden. In the autumn of 1828 he removed to Bangor, Me. In 1835 Mr. Allen was elected a member of the legislature, and served five successive years. He was appointed on the committee to revise the laws on the part of the House, and in 1838 he was chosen speaker of the House. In 1840 Mr. Allen was elected a member of Congress. In 1846 he was again elected representative from Bangor. At the end of the year he removed to Boston, and there successfully resumed the practice of his profession. In 1848 he was elected a representative from that city. In 1849 he was appointed consul for the Sandwich Islands. After discharging the duties of consul to the acceptance of all parties, he was tendered, by his majesty Kamehameha III., the position of minister of finance, and while holding this office, was appointed envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary. While in the United States, on

this mission, his wife having died in 1845, he was married, in 1857, to Miss Mary H. Hobbs, daughter of the late Frederick Hobbs, Esq., of Bangor. On his return from his mission, Mr. Allen received the appointment of chief justice of the Supreme Court and chancellor of the kingdom, which offices he still holds. In 1864 Chief Justice Allen again represented his government on a special mission of grave moment to the United States. After remaining here a year or more, he returned to the Sandwich Islands, and resumed his official duties as chief justice. He received the degree of LL. D. from Colby University, Maine, in 1869.

Thomas Pierson Allen was born in Hinsdale, in 1805, and died at Greenville, S. C., October, 1867, aged sixty-two. He went to South Carolina soon after he graduated, and had a very successful school in Charleston for several years. He studied law, and was admitted to the bar, but did not practise the profession. Upon giving up his school, he became a partner in the firm of M. C. Carter and Allen, in the bookselling and publishing business, in which he acquired a competency, and retired from business, residing at Charleston until the rebellion, when he removed his family to Greenville, S. C., where he died. He was married, about the year 1834, to Sarah P., daughter of William Bell, of Charleston. His wife and two sons survive him.

John Wiswell Humphreys, son of James and Lucy Humphreys, was born in Athol, August 9, 1801. Leaving college, he went into a law office in Greenfield, but finally relinquished the idea of studying a profession. He went into the dry goods trade in Athol. He once represented his town in the state legislature, and for a time held the office of postmaster. He was twice married; first to a Miss Stratton, and second to a Miss Smith, both of New Salem. Mr. Humphreys died in Athol, of consumption, April 25, 1845, aged forty-four.

Ebenezer P. Niles was a native of West Stockbridge, and was born in 1797. He fitted for college partly with the Rev.

Mr. Swift, of Stockbridge, and partly at Phillips Academy at Andover. Directly after graduating he went to Camden, S. C., and became principal of an academy there. After residing at the South a short time, he married a lady of property, gave up the ministry, and remained there till his death, which occurred in the fall of 1837.

Royal Looms Porter, son of Daniel and Mary Badger Porter, was born in Williamstown, February 24, 1801. In college he was considered a vigorous and bold writer. After graduation he taught an academy one year in Greenwich, N. Y., and then went to Boston, and in connection with a relative, Willard Badger, Esq., commenced the publication of the American Traveller, without a single subscriber; the first number of which was published July 5, 1825. The paper soon became popular, and was extensively circulated. More than once he represented the city of Boston in the legislature. About 1842, or 1843, Mr. Porter's health began to fail, and in January, 1844, he went south as far as Florida, but soon found the climate injurious to him, and he concluded to return. He reached Charleston, S. C., and died four days after his arrival there, June 9, 1844, aged forty-three. Mr. Porter made a profession of religion in 1812. In June, 1830, he was married to Miss Sarah A. Pratt. They became the parents of three sons, one of whom, Edward Griffin Porter, is now pastor of the Hancock Congregational Church in the old town of Lexington.

Solomon Jackson Tracy was a native of New Marlboro', and was born in 1796. After graduation he passed three years in Andover Seminary. Mr. Tracy passed much of his early ministerial life as an evangelist, laboring for a few weeks or months in aiding clergymen in revival scenes. He was ordained, March 10, 1830, pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Nassau, N. Y., where he remained about four years. He next labored three years in Troy, N. Y.; next, for a short time, in the Free Church in Hartford, Conn.; then in Canaan, N. Y.; then in North Cornwall, Conn.; then in Fly Creek, N. Y.

He was next called to Springfield, N. Y., where he preached about twelve years, when his voice failed him. His present residence is in Springfield. He was married, in 1833, to Miss Christiana M. Van Valkenburgh, of Nassau, N. Y.

## Class of 1824.

Eli Adams was born in Hinsdale, in 1797. He studied theology at Andover, and left there in 1827. He spent some time as a home missionary in the Southern States, and also some time in New York State. He went to Ohio in 1834, and in the fall of that year began to preach in Euclid, and about this time became an Episcopalian. He next went to Peoria, Ill., and thence to Nebraska, and became rector of St. Mary's Church, and thence to Council Bluffs, Iowa, which is his present residence.

George Washington Bulkley, a native of Williamstown, South Part, was born in 1797, and fitted for college at Lenox Academy. After his graduation he studied law in Albany, and settled in Kinderhook, N. Y., where he continued, usefully employed in his profession, until his death, which occurred in August, 1863, aged sixty-six.

John Holcomb Carpenter was born in Williamstown, May 19, 1798. In his studies preparatory to entering college, he was guided by Cook and Scovill, of the class of 1822. During his Senior year he taught the high school at Hoosac Falls two quarters. He pursued his professional studies with Dr. Robbins, of Troy, N. Y., and received the degree of M. D. at Berkshire Medical College, in 1827. Dr. Carpenter first settled in Troy, N. Y., and engaged in the duties of his profession for a time, and then for a short time became editor of a paper. He now made a profession of religion, uniting with the First Presbyterian Church. He next became connected with the typographic company in Brattleboro', Vt., who were engaged in bringing out a Comprehensive Commentary of the Bible. Of this company he was both stockholder and travelling agent. In the course of a few years he pur-

chased an extensive tract of land in Racton, Ill., and his residence is about half way between the villages of Racton and Beloit, in Wisconsin, on a high bluff overlooking both of these beautiful towns. Dr. Carpenter is not married: he is a deacon in the Congregational Church, and a liberal supporter of the educational, reformatory, and benevolent enterprises of the age.

Henry Davis was born in New Haven, Conn., in 1805, while his father, the late Rev. Dr. Henry Davis, was residing there and connected with Yale College. His studies, preparatory to his entrance into college, were pursued at Castleton, Vt., Lenox, and Clinton, N. Y. He entered Hamilton College in 1821, and after remaining there a year or more, was placed in Williams College, under Rev. Dr. Griffin, who was a warm personal friend of his father. After graduation he was sent by his father to Andover, where he spent a year or two in the study of Hebrew, under the Rev. Dr. Moses Stuart. His legal studies were commenced with Messrs. Kirtland & Bacon, of Utica, N. Y., and he remained with them till his admission, excepting only his attending on the law lectures of Judge Daggett, of New Haven. In 1829 he settled at Syracuse, N. Y., where he resided until the period of his decease. In January, 1834, he was married to Miss Emily Maria Turnier, of Huntsville, Ala., who still survives. In November, 1843, he went to Europe for his health, and died in September, at Graefenbergh, in Austrian Silesia, in 1844, in the fortieth year of his age.

William Hervey was born, January 22, 1799, at Kingsburg, Warren Co., N. Y. After his graduation, in 1824, he taught school one year in Blooming Grove and in Albany. The next year he officiated as tutor in college. The next three years he pursued the study of theology in the seminary at Princeton, N. J. The reading of the Life of Brainard awakened in him a deep missionary zeal. In September, 1829, he was ordained in Park Street Church, Boston, as a missionary to the heathen. On the 30th of June he was married to Miss Elizabeth Smith, of Hadley, Mass. On the 30th

of August following, in company with several others, they embarked for Calcutta. They arrived in Bombay, March 7, 1831. Mrs. Hervey died the 3d of May following, and Mr. Hervey on the 13th May, 1832.

MARK HOPKINS. See Chapter I.

CHARLES GEORGE JUDD, son of Reuben Judd, was born at Williamstown, October 14, 1802. He pursued his preparatory studies under the direction of the late Rev. Frederick E. Cannon, D. D., who was then a student in Williams College. Soon after leaving college he went to Ithaca, N. Y., and studied law in the office of Hon. Daniel Woodcock, with whom he continued until he was admitted to the bar as an attorney of the Supreme Court of that state, in October, 1827. In the summer of 1828 he removed to Havana, N. Y., where he practised law until the fall of 1831, when he went to reside in Penn Yan, where he has continued to reside ever since, in the practice of his profession. In 1832 he was married to Amelia Hart Goodrich, daughter of Rev. Charles Goodrich, formerly of Pittsfield. In 1831 Mr. Judd was admitted to practise in all the courts of New York, and subsequently was admitted and licensed to practise in the Supreme Court of the United States.

BRAINERD KENT was born in Dorset, Vt., in 1802. He studied theology at Andover, Mass., and was there three years. After graduating at Andover, he was engaged some four years in establishing and conducting a high school located at Fishkill Landing, N. Y. After leaving Fishkill he labored as a missionary one year in Sandgate, Vt. After this he preached in Hinesburg, Vt., about four years, and then in West Stockbridge, Mass., two years. He was called from Stockbridge to settle as pastor over the First Presbyterian Church in Canaan, N. Y., and was there twelve years. From New York he came to Chicago. Soon after coming to Chicago, he established a mission in one of the destitute neighborhoods of the city. He commenced a Sabbath school in a railroad car, and

continued it a year or more, till some five or six cars were filled from Sabbath to Sabbath, by children gathered in from the streets, and from among the poor families in the district where the school was located. The second year a chapel was built by subscription to accommodate some four hundred scholars. It is now one of the largest, if not the largest mission school in the city, averaging in attendance near a thousand scholars.

Alvah Lilly was born in Ashfield, Mass., December 19, 1797. He removed to Buckland in 1805, and again to Hawley in 1809; afterwards to Chenango, N. Y. Here his parents resided when he was in college. He studied theology in Auburn, and was licensed by the Cayuga Presbytery, N. Y., June, 1827, and was ordained as an evangelist at Franklin, N. Y., July 15, 1829. Mr. Lilly, after supplying various churches in the State of New York, was installed pastor at Newfield, N. Y., June 11, 1835, and was dismissed in September, 1839. He then preached in Gorham, from 1839 to 1844, and since that time has resided in Pewaukie, Wis., preaching there and in neighboring churches.

Samuel Henry Miller is a native of Montgomery, Orange Co., N. Y. After his graduation he went to New York, and commenced the study of law. In about two years his health became so impaired, that he returned to his native place, and engaged in agricultural pursuits. In this employment he still continues.

Seth Mooar was a native of Pownal, Vt., was born in 1803, and died in his native town within a year of his graduation, aged twenty-two.

Harvey Rice. See Chapter V.

John Staniford Robinson was born in Bennington, Vt., November 10, 1804. He fitted for college early in life, at Windham, and at Hartford, Conn. He studied law with David

Robinson, Esq., and settled as a lawyer in his native town, where he rose to eminence in his profession. He was elected governor of Vermont in 1853, and was subsequently offered the place of United States district judge for the District of Vermont, but declined the office. He was regarded as a first class lawyer, clear-minded, and reliable to an uncommon degree. He died suddenly at Charleston, S. C., April 25, 1860, whither he had gone as a delegate to attend the Democratic National Convention.

Daniel Thompson Wood, son of James and Mary Wood, was born in Florida, N. Y., January 11, 1800. Daniel was the eldest of eleven children, and received a good common school education. He studied theology at Princeton. He devoted one year to the cause of home missions in the State of Maine. October 23, 1828, he was ordained. In 1829 he commenced preaching in Middletown, N. Y., where he was installed June 9, 1830. He continued the pastor of this people thirty years. He was married to Miss Catharine C. Andrews, of Catskill, N. Y., who, with three children, survived him. He died August, 1859.

John William Yeomans was born in Hinsdale, January 7, 1800. After a short preparatory course, he entered the Junior class. After his graduation he commenced the study of theology at Andover. During a portion of one year he officiated as tutor in college. He was first settled in the ministry in North Adams, November 12, 1828. On May 7, 1832, he became pastor of the church in Pittsfield. In the spring of 1834 he accepted an invitation to become pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Trenton, N. J. In 1841 he accepted the presidency of Lafayette College, Easton, Pa. In the spring of 1845 he became pastor of the church in Danville, Pa. He was married, about the time of his first instalment as pastor at North Adams, to Miss Letitia Snyder, of Albany. He was a man of more than ordinary ability. He received the honorary degree of D. D. from three colleges the same year — Princeton, Miami University, and Williams Col-

lege. He was moderator of the General Assembly in Rochester, N. Y., in 1860. He died in Danville, Pa., June 22, 1863, aged sixty-three.

## Class of 1825.

Samuel Adams Allen, son of Hon. Phineas Allen, was born in Pittsfield, January 27, 1805. He fitted for college at Lenox Academy. After his graduation, Mr. Allen spent more than a year in his native village, studying law. During this period there was a revival of religion in Pittsfield, and he became hopefully pious, and subsequently studied theology at Princeton, N. J., and was ordained at Vienna, N. Y., where he remained some years. His voice failing, he returned to Pittsfield, preached occasionally, and aided his father in the publication of his paper. He died January 21, 1865, aged nearly sixty. He was never married.

Bernard Blair was born in Williamstown, May 24, 1801. Immediately after leaving college he went to Salem, N. Y., where he studied law, and, after being admitted to the bar, settled in that place. He was elected a member of the twenty-seventh Congress. In 1833 he was married to Miss Charlotte Lansing. He still resides at Salem, and is president of the Salem Bank, and of the Troy and Rutland Railroad, and a useful citizen.

Robert Brown was born in Stockbridge, March 21, 1803. He fitted for college partly in his native town, and partly with his uncle, Dr. Timothy Woodbridge. He was engaged for more than a year during his college course in teaching in Virginia. After graduation he taught the Academy in Adams one year. He then studied two years in Auburn, N. Y., and was then licensed, and labored two years as domestic missionary in Delaware County. In 1830 he was married to a sister of Hon. Joel T. Headly. She lived but a short time. In 1832 he was ordained, and labored in Central New York seventeen years. He then removed to Dayton, Ohio, where he now resides.

Alonzo Calkins, son of Daniel H. and Sarah Griswold Calkins, was born at Waterford, Conn., November 27, 1804. After graduation he was for two years, 1827 and 1828, tutor in Williams College. He studied medicine at Yale and at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York. He practised medicine in New York, and spent a year in Alabama. He returned in 1836 to New York, in which city and Brooklyn he has since resided. Not married.

Jotham Clark Cutler was from Leicester. He came from Harvard College, and entered Williams in the Junior year. After his graduation he taught the Stockbridge Academy two years, and then went to Illinois, where he was still engaged in teaching, and where he died in 1846, aged forty-four.

Calvin Durfee, son of John and Mary Peck Durfee, a native of Pittsfield, was born October 6, 1797. He lived a few years in Stockbridge when a lad, and then removed to Great Barrington, where he made a profession of religion. He fitted for college in Lenox Academy. After graduation he taught six months in Westfield Academy. He studied theology with Dr. Woodbridge, of Hadley; was licensed November, 1827; preached six months in South Hadley; and was ordained at Hunter, N. Y., April 21, 1828, and resigned in August, 1835. He was installed in South Dedham, March 6, 1836, and resigned in 1851; he was in Brooklyn, Ohio, about three years. In 1855 he was appointed financial agent of Williams College, and removed to Williamstown.

Mr. Durfee has been twice married — to Miss Maria Beckwith, of Great Barrington, May, 1828; to Miss Sarah Tappan Pierce, of Brookline, August 15, 1831. Mr. Durfee has published, 1. A Centennial Discourse, containing a brief history of the South Church in Dedham, pp. 44, 1836. 2. A Discourse before the Norfolk County Education Society, pp. 36, 1839. 3. A Discourse on the Character and End of the Righteous, commemorative of the Rev. Ebenezer Gay, of Hubbardston, Mass., pp. 24, 1848. 4. A Discourse: A Plea for a good law; a defence of the law prohibiting the sale of intoxi-

cating drinks as a beverage; delivered in the Representative Hall, Columbus, Ohio, January, 5, 1853. Ten thousand copies were published. 5. A Discourse: The full Assurance of Hope; published 1844 by the Doctrinal Tract Society. 6. A Discourse at the Interment of Deacon Jeremiah Fisher, South Williamstown, Mass., December 14, 1862. 7. An Address before the First Congregational Church and Society in Milton, Mass., at the Ordination of the Rev. S. W. Cozzens, May 24, 1837. 8. Brief Sketch of the Life of Nathan Jackson, Esq. 9. Address before the Berkshire County Bible Society, 1858. 10. Address in Stockbridge, containing brief notices of some of the early clergymen of Berkshire County, 1864. 11. Brief Sketch of the Life of President Hopkins, published at Hartford, Conn., in Barnard's Journal of Education, 1860. 12. Sketch of the late Rev. Ebenezer Fitch, D. D., pp. 162, 1865. 13. An octavo volume containing a History of Williams College, pp. 430, 1860.

Constant Field, son of Rev. Joseph Field, was born in Charlemont, October 31, 1804. After his graduation his professional preparatory studies were commenced with Dr. Sewall, of Washington, D. C., where he was residing for a time in the capacity of an assistant teacher in a ladies' school. What he had begun at Washington he finished in the Medical Institution at Pittsfield, Berkshire Co. He was temporarily in the practice of his profession in Adams, in Rowe, and at Shelburne Falls, from which latter place he returned to his father's house, a short time before his death, which occurred September 30, 1833.

David Dudley Field. See Chapter IV.

Zelotus Ford, son of Deacon Zelotes Ford, was born in Williamstown, July 19, 1803. After his graduation he studied medicine at the Berkshire Medical Institute, where he was graduated in 1828. He commenced the practice of medicine in Durham, N. Y. In 1828 he married Miss Lucy Hyde, of Catskill. He removed from Durham to Malden, where he was

usefully engaged in his profession for more than fifteen years. He died of consumption in 1847, aged forty-four.

John Kelley, son of John Kelley, was born January 1, 1798. He fitted for college in Atkinson and Londonderry. After graduation he studied medicine in Fairfield Medical College, in New York, and commenced the practice of his profession in Fultonville, N. Y. Shortly after he removed to Carlisle, where he remained fourteen years; thence he removed to Esperance, where he still resides. Dr. Kelley was married, in 1834, to Catharine Maria Sweetman, of Carlisle.

John Burnett Lyman was born in New Hartford, Conn., 1802. He fitted for college in his native town. After his graduation he studied theology, but was not settled in the ministry. He married Miss Laura Woodward, and settled in his native town, devoting a portion of his time to teaching, and a portion to agricultural pursuits.

Robert McClellan was born in Livingston, N. Y., in 1805. After his graduation he studied law at Hudson, and was admitted to the bar in 1828, and settled in Middleburg. In 1836 he was elected to the twenty-fifth Congress. At the close of his term of service he returned to Hudson, N. Y., established himself there, and soon took a prominent position among the distinguished lawyers of that place. In 1840 he was elected to the twenty-seventh Congress. He died in 1860, at the age of fifty-five. He was married, December 3, 1835, to a daughter of Peyton N. Farrell, Esq., of Middleburg, N. Y.

John Reid Moser was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., February 26, 1799. After his graduation he studied theology at Auburn, N. Y., and preached in Washington and Riverhead, L. I., at Carbondale, Penn., and at Oak Corners, N. Y. More recently he has been in the service of the American Bible Society, residing in Geneva, N. Y. He was married, in 1831, to Miss Lucy Porter Rhoades, granddaughter of the late Dr. Samuel Porter, of Williamstown.

Alvan Nash, third son of Rev. Jonathan Nash, of Middlefield, was born February 6, 1799. He studied theology at Andover, Mass., and was married October 28, 1828, to Abiah Sheldon, of Westfield, Mass., who still survives. He was ordained pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Ravenna, Ohio, September 20, 1829. Having received an invitation to become pastor of the church in Sandusky, he removed there, and was installed July 14, 1836. He returned to Ravenna, and was installed in April, 1839, where he remained but two years. He afterwards ministered to a church in Chester, Ohio, for five years, and to the church in Chagrin Falls, Ohio, for two years, as a missionary. In October, 1847, he removed to Willoughby, Lake Co., Ohio, to minister to a feeble church, and to superintend a female seminary. In March, 1856, the seminary was burned, and we next find him at Conneaut, Ohio, where he labored three years; and at the end of that time he went to Long Island, and preached five years at Islip. In June, 1866, he went to Corry, Penn., and died April, 1868, aged sixty-nine.

Joseph Warren Newcomb was born in Greenfield. He fitted for college at New Salem Academy. After leaving college, he read law with his father, and with Newton & Lincoln, at Worcester. He was married to a daughter of Elijah Alvord, of Greenfield, who died in 1836. He engaged in the practice of his profession in Boston, where he now resides.

David Addison Noble, son of Deodatus Noble, was born in Williamstown in 1803; he fitted for college with the Rev. Mr. Hallock, of Plainfield. After leaving college he studied law in the city of New York. He was married, in Lanesboro', to a daughter of Hon. Henry Shaw. They have three children — two sons and one daughter. Mr. Noble has been a representative in Congress. He has likewise been for some years president of a railroad running from Louisville, Kentucky, to Chicago.

John Evertson Phillips, a native of Phillipsburg, N. Y., was born 20th March, 1805. He fitted for college at Goshen

Academy, Orange Co.. Directly after his graduation he commenced the study of law with Henry Wisner, Esq., of Goshen, and, after being admitted to the bar, established himself for a short time in his profession in Brookfield, Orange Co. He then returned to Goshen, entered into partnership with Mr. Wisner, and married a daughter of his, Miss Elizabeth S. Wisner, March 1, 1832, and died December 17, 1841, leaving a widow and three daughters.

Mr. Phillips was a descendant of the sixth generation from the Rev. George Phillips, who was settled in 1651 as colleague to the Rev. Ezekiel Rogers, at Rowley, Mass.

Jeremiah Porter, son of William and Charlotte Porter, was born in Hadley, December 27, 1804; prepared for college in Hopkins Academy, and with Dr. Hyde, of Lee; studied theology two years at Andover, and one at Princeton; was ordained, in the spring of 1831, at Hadley, and proceeded immediately to Sault de St. Marie, where he labored as a home missionary, preaching also to the United States troops. In 1833 he removed to Chicago, and labored there as a home missionary. He next labored in Peoria, and from there went to Farmington, Ill., where he gathered a flourishing church. January 4, 1851, he was installed pastor of the church at Green Bay, where he remained till 1858, when he returned to Chicago, and became pastor of the Edwards Congregational Church. He was a chaplain in the army during the war. He passed two years at Prairie du Chien, Wis. In 1868 he removed to Brownsville, Texas. He was married, in 1845, to Miss Eliza Chappell, of Rochester, N. Y. He has one daughter, Mary, a missionary in China.

Norman Spencer Sprague was born in West Poultney, Vt. Leaving college he followed, for a short time, the profession of law. He was never married. It is supposed that he perished in the massacre of Fanning's troops in Texas during the rebellion there, as he went south about that time, and has never been heard of since.

Henry Starkweather, a native of Williamstown, was born February 27, 1802. After leaving college he went to Ware, and commenced the study of law with his brother-in-law, Homer Bartlett, Esq., but remained there but a few years. He then went to New York and engaged in mercantile pursuits, and still resides there. He was united in marriage, November 6, 1831, to Miss Lucinda D. Read, of Lansingburg, N. Y. They have one child — a daughter.

Lyman Thompson was born at Pownal, Vt., April 7, 1803. Two days after leaving college he entered his name as a student at law in the office of Henry & McKown, of Albany. He procured the rectorship of Red Hook Academy, Dutchess Co., N. Y., and on the 25th of April, 1827, entered on the duties of his office. In April, 1834, he resigned, and became principal of Peekskill Academy, Westchester Co., N. Y., but his health broke down, and he resigned in April, 1840. In 1843 he became principal of Drury Academy, at North Adams, and in 1851 became principal and proprietor of the Classical and Commercial Institute at Port Chester, where he died September 4, 1867, aged sixty-four. Mr. Thompson was married, April 12, 1828, to Tryphosa M. Parker, of Pownal, Vt.

Josiah William Wheeler, son of the Rev. Ephraim Wheeler, was born in South East, N. Y., April 5, 1805. Immediately after graduating he went to Hamilton, Madison Co., N. Y., and studied law with Judge Gridley one year, assisting in the Academy at that place a part of the time. In 1827 and 1828 he read law with Judge Foote, in Albany, assisting in the Albany Female Academy at the same time. In the fall of 1828 he went to New York city, was admitted to the bar, and entered into partnership with his brother, R. C. Wheeler, Esq., in the practice of law. Mr. Wheeler was married, in 1836, to Mary B. Davenport, the adopted daughter of James Boorman, Esq., of that city. They have had five children — two sons and three daughters.

## Class of 1826.

Stephen Bates, son of Deacon Stephen Bates, was born in Charlemont, July 23, 1803. He fitted for college partly at Hadley and partly with Rev. Mr. Miller, of Heath. He studied medicine at Boston, Pittsfield, and Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, taking his degree at the latter place. He died May 22, 1868, aged sixty-four.

Harper Boies was born in Blandford, April 21, 1797. He fitted for college with Dr. Cooley, of Granville, Mass., studying with him two years, then entered Junior class. He spent two years in Auburn Theological Seminary, and then preached in Tolland, Mass., nearly a year. On the 28th of July, 1830, he was ordained as pastor of the Congregational Church in Harpersfield, N. Y., and remained there about five years. In 1835 he removed to Dalton, and was the pastor of the church there six years. He then taught a few years in Granville, and in 1850 returned to Harpersfield, where he supplied the pulpit for about five years, and afterwards preached occasionally, as his failing health would permit, till his death, which occurred March 7, 1867. He was twice married. His first marriage occurred about three years before he entered college. His second wife survived him.

Samuel Augustus Bridges was born January 27, 1802, in Colchester, Conn. He fitted for college at Bacon Academy; studied law with the Hon. James M. Poitu, in Easton, Pa., and was admitted to the bar in January, 1829. He first opened an office in Doylston, Pa., where he remained only fourteen months. He next removed to Allentown, where he still [1869] resides, engaged in his profession. After a few years' residence there he was appointed deputy attorney general for the county of Lehigh. This position he occupied for seven years. In 1848 he was elected a member of Congress, and in 1852 was elected for the second time.

Mr. Bridges has been twice married; first to Miss Sarah Wilson, of Allentown, June, 1838; and second, to Miss Mary M. Stopp, January 31, 1865.

JOHN ST. JUST BULL was born in Sheffield, Mass., and joined the Congregational Church there in 1816. He early showed signs of aberration of mind, and soon after leaving college he became deranged His misfortune is attributed to too severe study. He resides with Henry W. Canfield, Sheffield, Mass.

LEVI FISK CLAFLIN is a native of Westhampton. He now resides in Perrysburg, Ohio, and is a paper manufacturer.

DAVID CUSHING was from Chesterfield. He studied theology at Auburn, and at New Brunswick, N. J.; entered the ministry in connection with the Dutch Church, and preached for a few years in Valatie, Columbia Co., N. Y., and in other places. He then went west, and became pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Portsmouth, O., where he died June 1, 1849, aged forty-nine.

CHARLES DANFORTH was born in Rupert, Vt., August 23, 1800; was fitted for college with the Rev. Mr. Hallock, Plainfield. He studied theology at Auburn, and was licensed and ordained by the Presbytery of Cayuga, and first engaged in the work of the ministry at Jennings, Indiana. He passed some time in different places, till he came to Austinburg, Ohio. Here he was married to Miss Cornelia F. Sadd, in April, 1830. Mr. Danforth labored in different places as a domestic missionary. In 1831 he labored in the bounds of the Miami Presbytery. Afterwards he labored some few years in the bounds of the Chillicothe Presbytery. We next find him in Orwell, where he was much encouraged by an interesting revival. He passed some time also in Springfield., Pa., and other places. About 1854 Mr. Danforth took up his residence in Oberlin, Ohio. He died in 1867, aged sixty-seven.

GEORGE WASHINGTON FRANCIS was born in Pittsfield, September 29, 1799; studied law in Albany, Troy, and in Lansingburg; was admitted attorney in the Supreme Court at Albany, in October, 1829; in May, 1830, accepted the

position of principal of the High School in Troy. In the spring of 1845 he went to Yonkers, N. Y., and opened a boarding school, where he remained till 1855. Since that time he has been engaged in mercantile pursuits in New York. Mr. Francis was married to Miss Martha A. Kellogg, of Williamstown, May 23, 1829.

Daniel Freeman was from New Marlboro'. After graduation he entered Andover Seminary, where he died during the first term, 1827, aged twenty-nine.

David T. Fuller was born in 1805, in Vershire, Vt.; studied law in New York city; was employed for a time as a professor of languages in Kenyon College, Ohio. He commenced the practice of law in Delaware, Ohio. He was married twice, and was judge of the County Court when he died, in 1854, leaving his second wife a widow with five children.

Edward Crocker Fuller was born at Vershire, Vt., in 1803. After graduation he visited the State of Georgia in pursuit of health, returned north, and was married, in 1827, to Miss R. Mathison, of the city of New York. He studied medicine two years, and then theology, under the care of the Third Presbytery of New York city; received a license to preach in 1832; was ordained pastor of the Congregational Church of Canaan, New Hampshire, and remained there between four and five years, and then went to Piermont, on Connecticut River, and preached as stated supply for a few years; received a call from the Presbyterian Church of North Granville, N. Y., and after preaching one year declined on account of ill health, and returned to Vershire, Vt., his native place, where in 1849 his wife died, leaving to him the care of nine children. He preached in the adjoining town of Strafford two years, and then moved to the city of Brooklyn, N. Y., where he now resides.

Hollister B. Gilbert was from Brookfield. He studied law in Troy, N. Y., and located himself there. He became

attorney and counsellor in the Supreme Court of New York, and a justice of the peace. He died in Troy, September 3, 1839, aged thirty-eight.

Washington Gilbert, son of John and Mary Belknap Gilbert, was born in Atkinson, N. H., March 18, 1800. He prepared for college at the Atkinson and Pembroke Academies. After graduation he studied theology a short time at Cambridge, and continued his studies at Marblehead, where he also taught school. From 1828 to 1830 he was engaged in preaching and teaching at Meadville, Pa. In 1831 he was ordained over the First Church in Harvard, Mass., where he remained twenty-four years. In 1833 he was married to Miss Achsah, oldest daughter of Hon. Stephen P. Gardner, of Bolton, Mass. In 1853 he was elected member of the constitutional convention held that year. In 1855 he removed to Newton, where he remained two years and a half. He then preached in Lincoln four years, and has since resided in West Newton.

Albert Hopkins. See Chapter VI.

William Hyde. See Chapter III.

Eliphalet Kent was from Dorset, Vt. He studied theology at Auburn, and preached a number of years at Shelbyville, Ind., where he now resides.

John Morgan, son of John and Elizabeth Chambers Morgan, was born in Cork, Ireland, November, 1802. In early childhood he came with his parents to the United States. He prepared for college at Stockbridge Academy, under the care of Rev. Jared Curtis. After graduation he spent several years in teaching in New York city, and thence went to Lane Seminary, where he taught some time in the preparatory department of that institution. After a short ministry over the Congregational Church of Clinton, N. Y., he accepted a call to a professorship in Oberlin College, where he has since

remained, at first a professor of the literature of the New Testament, but now for many years professor of biblical literature. Dr. Morgan has been three times married: to Mary Ann and Sophia Dewey, daughters of Stephen Dewey, of Sheffield, Mass., and to Elizabeth Mary Leonard, daughter of Martin Leonard, of Oberlin.

Alexander Clinton Mullener was from New Windsor, N. Y. He read law in Newburg, N. Y., and was engaged for a few years in a successful and lucrative practice. He became postmaster of that city. He died at Detroit, Mich., in 1847, aged forty, leaving a widow and one child.

Nicholas Murray. See Chapter III.

Orlando Neely was from Newburg, N. Y. He studied medicine, and was graduated at the Medical College in New York, in 1830. He died in 1843, aged thirty-seven.

Jonathan H. Noble was born in Tinmouth, Vt., October 8, 1804. He studied theology at Princeton, N. J.; preached three years at Carbondale, Pa.; was four years pastor of the Presbyterian Church at North Granville, N. Y., and thirty-two years at Schaghticoke, N. Y., where he still resides.

Mr. Noble was married, October 28, 1830, to Miss Octavia Porter; and again, November 13, 1862, to Miss Caroline M. Chamberlain.

Hollis Reed, son of Thomas Reed, was born in Newfane, Vt., August 26, 1802. He taught the Academy in Bennington one year; studied theology at Princeton; was licensed by the Franklin Association, Mass., May 13, 1829; spent a short time at Andover; was ordained at Park Street Church, Boston, September 24, 1829. He was married to Miss Caroline Hubbell, of Bennington, Vt., June 24, 1830, and on the 2d of August of the same year sailed for Calcutta, and arrived there December 25, 1830. Failure of Mrs. Reed's health caused his return in 1835. He spent two years as agent of

the Board, and then, November, 1838, was installed pastor of the church in Derby, Conn., and dismissed in 1845; was installed at New Preston, Conn., June 1, 1845. After a pastorate of six years here, he removed to Orange, N. Y., and afterwards to Craneville. He now resides in Elizabeth, N. J.

Rev. Hollis Reed is the author of The Christian Brahmin: 2 vols., 12mo., in two parts. Reed and Ramsey's Journal in India: pp. 367, 12mo; edited by Wm. Ramsey: Phil., 1836. God in History; or Divine Providence historically illustrated: 2 vols., pp. 432 — 408, 12mo. Memoirs and Sermons of W. J. Armstrong, D. D., late Secretary of the A. B. C. F. M.: pp. 400, 12mo. India and People, Ancient and Modern; Conquests of India; Moral, Civil, and Religious Condition; The Sepoy Mutiny: illustrated, pp. 384, 8vo. Palace of the Great King; or, The Power, Wisdom, and Goodness of God illustrated in the Multiplicity and Variety of his Works (God in Natural History). Commerce and Christianity: a prize essay; subject, The Moral Power of the Sea; or, The Relation of Commerce to the Spread of the Gospel: pp. 200, 18mo. The Coming Crisis of the World; or The Great Battle, and The Golden Age: pp. 345, 12 mo. The Negro Problem solved; or, Africa as she was, as she is, and as she shall be: pp. 417, 12mo.

James Remington was from Buffalo, N. Y. He studied theology, and had a long and useful pastorate in Lancaster, N. Y.

Leonard Toby was from New Bedford. Not long after his graduation he became a tutor in Waterville College, Me.

Caleb Branch Tracy is a native of New Marlboro', and a brother of S. J. Tracy, W. C., 1824. He studied theology at Andover; was pastor of the church in North Adams from 1832 to 1834; in Petersham from 1834 to 1837; in Boscawen, N. H., from 1837 to 1851; stated supply in St. Johnsbury, Vt., in 1852 and 1853; in Northfield, Vt., in 1854 and 1855; in Rochester, Vt., from 1856 to 1859; in Jericho, Vt., from 1860 to 1865. He now resides and preaches in Rochester, N. H.

Henry Phelps Watson, son of Isaac Watson, was born in New Hartford, Conn., November 11, 1804. He commenced the study of theology at Princeton, but in the course of the year he was attacked with bleeding from the lungs, and went to Charleston, S. C., hoping a warmer climate would invigorate his health, but died near Charleston, May 23, 1828, aged twenty-three.

William Codner White, son of Rev. Levi White, was born in Sandisfield, in 1802. He took a full course of theological study at Princeton, and, not long after he was licensed, was called to the Presbyterian Church in Orange, N. J. — his first and only pastorate. He served his people with great fidelity, zeal, and success, never carrying unbeaten oil into the sanctuary. He died in 1856, aged fifty-three, leaving a widow, three sons, and one daughter.

Henry White, son of the Rev. Levi White, and brother of the preceding, was a native of Sandisfield, and was born in 1804; a fine scholar. He was genial and lovely, but his early prospects were much blighted by ill health. He went west for the double purpose of finding employment and health. He engaged in teaching in Michigan, and his present residence has not been ascertained.

## Class of 1827.

Joseph Anderson, a native of Shelburne, was born December 6, 1798. Leaving college, he taught for a time. He then engaged in the study of theology, and was licensed to preach, but soon became fully satisfied that a life of activity was essential to his health, and he engaged in agricultural pursuits. He has been twice married; first, to Miss Dolly Ann Lyman, of Deerfield, and next, to a Miss Stearns, of Lysander, N. Y. They have three daughters, all educated at the Mount Holyoke Seminary.

James Morrison Arnell was born in Goshen, N. Y., September 25, 1808. He studied theology, and was ordained as

an evangelist. He went south as a missionary, and preached six months in Tuscumbia, Ala., after which he went to Ashwood, Tenn., where he was installed pastor of the Zion Presbyterian Church, April, 1833, and continued to sustain that relation until his death, March 4, 1850. His age was forty-two. He left a wife and five children.

James Ballard was born in Charlemont, April 20, 1805. Immediately after his graduation he became principal of Bennington Academy, where he remained ten years. He studied theology with Rev. D. A. Clark, of Bennington, and Dr. Beman, of Troy, and was licensed in 1837, and at once removed to Grand Rapids, Mich., which has been his place of residence ever since. He has been pastor of a Congregational Church there about ten years. For a portion of the time he has been engaged in the instruction of a high school, and has also labored extensively in connection with the American Sunday School Union. Mr. Ballard was married to Miss Emeline Hinsdill, of Bennington, Vt., April 26, 1831.

Baruch Butler Beckwith, son of George and Patience Beckwith, was born in Lyme, Conn., March 29, 1805. The year after his graduation he passed in Pennsylvania, studying and teaching in a family school. In 1828 he entered Auburn Theological Seminary, and remained one year. He then went to New Haven, and remained two years. He was licensed by the Berkshire Association, and ordained at Athol, June 8, 1831, and remained there three years and a half. In 1835 he was installed at Walpole, N. H., where he remained one year. In 1837 he was installed in Castine, Me., where he remained till June 20, 1842. In September, 1843, he was installed pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Gouverneur, N. Y., where he still resides. He resigned the pastoral office there in 1866. Mr. Beckwith was married, May 23, 1832, to Miss Mara Ely Sterling, of Lyme, Conn.

William Bradley was born in Lee, studied theology at Auburn, was ordained pastor of the Presbyterian Church in

Westfield, N.Y., and in January, 1834, was installed at Fredonia, where he remained three years. Afterwards he was pastor of the Allen Street Presbyterian Church, New York, and the Central Presbyterian Church in Newark, N.J. For some years past Mr. Bradley has been a teacher in Newark and Orange. He was married to Miss Betsey Smith, of Williamstown.

Ansel Bridgman was a native of Northampton. He studied theology at Auburn, was ordained as a home missionary, and went to Michigan, where he died in 1838, aged thirty-four, leaving a good record.

Nathan Brown was born in New Ipswich, N. H., June 21, 1807; taught in academies and high schools about three years after graduation; received his theological education at Newton; married Miss Eliza W. Ballard, of Charlemont, May 6, 1830, and in 1831 became editor of the Vermont Telegraph — a religious paper published at Brandon, Vt. In 1832 Mr. Brown received an appointment as missionary to Burmah, where he wrote the lines beginning, "My soul is not at rest." He resided for two years by the side of Dr. Judson, at Maulmain, Burmah, and in 1834 left Burmah to open a new mission in Assam, among the tribes of the Sub-Himalayas, and remained in Assam till his health failed, when, in 1855, he returned to America. Works published: Translation of the New Testament in Assamese; Portions of the Old Testament in Assamese and Shan; Pilgrim's Progress, unfinished, completed by a native translator; Grammar of the Assamese Language; Catechism in the Assamese and Shan languages; Arithmetic in Burman and Assamese; Hymns in Burman and Assamese; Comparative Vocabulary of some fifty Indian languages and dialects; and the Orunódoi, an illustrated Assamese monthly magazine, from 1846 to 1854. While in India, he devoted himself with zeal to the introduction of Roman letters in writing Oriental languages, and since his return has published several works in the Saxonized orthography, the principal of which is, Magnus Maharba, an allegory. During the last twelve years he has been employed by the Free Mission Society as the

chief editor of their weekly paper, the American Baptist, published in New York. Dr. Brown at present holds the office of president of the American Philological Society, established in 1863, and edits their journal, the American Philological Magazine. Received the degree of D. D. at Williams in 1854.

Moses Ashley Curtis, son of Rev. Jared Curtis, of the class of 1800, was born in Stockbridge, in 1808. In 1830 he went to North Carolina, and was married there in 1834. In 1835 he was ordained a deacon in the Protestant Episcopal Church. His ministerial life has been wholly spent in North and South Carolina. Mr. Curtis is the author of some six or eight reviews and sermons, and of numerous papers on botanical subjects, to be found in various journals in this country and in England.

Asahel Foote was born in Lee, December 16, 18—, and fitted for college at Lenox and Stockbridge Academies. After graduation he took charge of Appleton Academy, in New Ipswich, N. H., for three years, and then became principal of the Academy in St. Albans, Vt. In 1834 he removed to Williamstown, and opened a family school, which became large and flourishing, in which he continued till 1842, when failing health compelled him to devote himself to agricultural pursuits, in which he has been somewhat distinguished. In 1844 he was elected a member of the State Senate, and has been chairman of the Board of County Commissioners. He was married, in 1828, to Mary Smedley, 2d, of Williamstown, and has three daughters and one son: the latter was graduated at Williams College in 1859.

David Downs Gregory, son of Rev. Justus Gregory, was born August 27, 1802, in the town of Sand Lake, N. Y. He was graduated at Andover Theological Seminary in 1830. He was licensed to preach by the North Suffolk Association, and commenced preaching in Ripley, N. Y. While here he was married to Sarah S. Rhoades, of Skaneateles, N. Y. He preached at Fredonia, N. Y., two years, where he was ordained

by the Buffalo Presbytery. He was installed as pastor over the Presbyterian Church of Westfield, N. Y., remaining there five years and a half. He was invited to Binghamton, and became the pastor of the Presbyterian Church, where he labored for nine years. Receiving a call from the Tabernacle Presbyterian Church of Cincinnati, he became their pastor for six years, during which time his wife died. His second wife was Elizabeth, the daughter of Rev. Richard Bury, of Michigan. He preached also as stated supply at North East, Pa., where an extensive revival prevailed. His last instalment was over the Congregational Church of Prattsburg, N. Y., where he remained seven years. His present home is at Binghamton, N. Y.

Oscar Harris, son of Luther and Mary Crittenden Harris, was born in Goshen, N. Y., August 16, 1804; entered the Junior class in September, 1825; after graduation taught in a private school on Staten Island part of a year; returned to the college as tutor in the fall of 1828, and continued there till September, 1830. Mr. Harris returned to Goshen, and studied theology with Dr. Ezra Fisk about one year and a half, when he was licensed to preach the gospel by the Presbytery of Hudson, in April, 1832. He supplied the pulpit of Dr. Fisk three months, went south, and preached the following winter in Danville, Va. In October, 1834, he was installed at Towanda, Pa., and continued there four years; served as pastor at Baskingridge, N. J., from January, 1838, till April, 1851, and, for a brief time, taught a select school in the same place. In January, 1854, he was installed at Centreville, Orange Co., N. Y., resigned his charge in September, 1863, and in April removed to Middletown, N. Y., where he now resides. In September, 1834, Mr. Harris was married to Miss Mary Joanna Jones, of Wilkesbarre, Pa.; she died in 1837, leaving an infant daughter, who is now living. He was married again, April, 1840, to Miss Ellen Hughes, of Brooklyn, N. Y., who died in 1853, leaving a son and daughter. In November, 1860, he was married to Miss Sarah E. Smith, of Goshen, N. Y.

George Whitefield Hathaway was born at Fall River; studied at Andover Theological Seminary; home missionary in Massachusetts and in Maine, and pastor of a Congregational Church in Skowhegan, Me.

Benjamin Franklin Hoxsey was born in Williamstown. He studied theology, and became a home missionary in Missouri. He died in Williamstown, of disease contracted in his mission, in 1835, aged thirty-four.

Edward Clinton Hoxsey was born in Williamstown, studied medicine in the Berkshire Medical Institution, and practised as physician in Paterson, N. J., where he died, in 1840, aged thirty.

Jonathan Huntington was born in Hinsdale, November 9, 1804, and studied at Princeton Theological Seminary, where he was graduated in 1830. From that time till 1845 he was most of the time engaged in the active duties of the ministry. He then removed to Nashville, Tenn., where he has since resided, most of the time engaged in the work of the ministry. During the late war, he was three years chaplain in the Union army. He was then chaplain in a penitentiary. On the 8th of May, 1833, he was married to Miss Rebecca Hamilton, of Princeton, N. J.: she died in Nashville, in 1849. Mr. Huntington died at Nashville, September 23, 1869, in the sixty-fifth year of his age.

Samuel Warner Leonard came to college from Shutesbury, studied at Auburn Theological Seminary, and was pastor of a Presbyterian Church at West Monroe, N. Y.

William Lewis came to college from New Windsor, N. Y.; studied at Auburn Theological Seminary; pastor of a Presbyterian Church in New York, and died in 1838.

Cyrus Nichols was born in Reading, October 31, 1799, and studied theology at Auburn, N. Y. From 1830 to 1836 he was

a home missionary in Missouri, and, a portion of the time, was an agent for Marion College. His labors, as a missionary and agent, were successful. The slavery agitations led him to abandon that region. He removed to the territory of Wisconsin in 1836, and preached the first sermon that was ever delivered in Racine, and subsequently organized the Presbyterian Church there, which is now large and flourishing. He has been agent of the Home Missionary Society, and of the Presbyterian Board of Missions. His life has been an enterprising frontier life. Mr. Nichols was married, July 25, 1830, at Hoosac, N. Y., to Miss Dolly D. Hurlbut. They have four sons and four daughters, all living; but one son is an invalid.

Mason Noble was born in Williamstown, March 18, 1809; studied at Princeton Theological Seminary; tutor in Williams College; pastor of Fourth Presbyterian Church in the city of Washington, and the Eleventh Presbyterian Church of New York, and chaplain of the United States Navy. He married, in 1836, Ann Catharine Pleasants, of the city of Washington. He has published, 1. A Thanksgiving Discourse occasioned by the Departure of the Asiatic Cholera from the City of Washington, preached and published in that city in 1832; 2. An Introduction to the Life of Mrs. Elizabeth B. Dwight, of Constantinople, wife of Rev. Dr. H. G. O. Dwight, in 1838; 3. A Funeral Sermon on the Death of President Harrison, preached and published in New York; 4. A Speech on Home Missions, delivered in the Broadway Tabernacle, in 1845; 5. A Series of Letters from Canada, published in 1846; 6. A Series of Letters from Foreign Lands, extending through the years 1855, 1856, and 1857; 7. An Essay on the extraordinary Usefulness of David M. Wilson, a Ruling Elder in the Fourth Presbyterian Church, Washington, D. C., 1858; 8. A Tribute to the Character of the Rev. Joshua N. Danforth, D. D., 1862; 9. A Memorial Discourse, occasioned by the Death of President Lincoln, preached before the United States Naval Academy, 1865; 10. Centennial Discourse in the Church at Williamstown, 1865; 11. Speech before the Seaman's Friend Society on the Claims of the American Navy upon the Sympathy of American Christians.

Robert Addison Noble was born in Williamstown, studied law there, and was admitted to the Berkshire bar. He died early, in Michigan, where he had settled.

Barnabas Phinney was born in Lee; studied at Auburn Theological Seminary; preached in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Ohio. He died in 1848, aged forty-nine.

Joseph Merrill Sadd was born in East Hartford, Conn. He prepared for college at Stockbridge Academy, under the tuition of Rev. Jared Curtis. He finished the course at Auburn Theological Seminary in 1830, and was licensed and ordained the same year, and received an appointment to go to Missouri as a home missionary. He was married at Austinburg, Ohio, in July, 1830, to Miss Corinna G. Sadd. He arrived in Missouri early in November, and went to work in earnest in the counties of Madison and St. Francis. He went to Farmington, and opened a school, which was very prosperous, in their "own hired house." Their health being much impaired by chills and fever, it was thought best that they should return east. Having remained five years in Missouri, they removed to North-east Ohio, where he preached for destitute churches during the winter and spring of 1836, and then became pastor of a church in Western New York, where his labors were much blessed for six years. Then, on account of his wife's health, Mr. Sadd removed to Northern Indiana, where he preached at different points, taught a classical school six months, and distributed many Bibles in destitute places. In 1854 he was engaged as an agent for the American and Foreign Christian Union, and travelled through Indiana and a part of Ohio, for this society, till May, 1863, when he removed to Louisville, Ky., and has continued to labor there as a city missionary until the present time.

George Noble Skinner was born in Williamstown, in 1809, studied law in Le Roy, N. J., practised law in Le Roy and afterwards in Ypsilanti, Mich., where he was, for several years

previous to his death, a ruling elder in the Presbyterian Church. He died in 1850, aged forty-one.

Orsamus Tinker was born in Cummington. He studied at Auburn Theological Seminary, and was pastor of a Presbyterian Church in New Jersey. He died in 1837, aged thirty-six.

George Hubbell Tracy was born in Troy, N. Y., studied law in Albany, N. Y., and devoted himself to mercantile pursuits.

Amos Dean Wheeler was born in Woodstock, Vt., December 13, 1803, and fitted for college at Leicester Academy. After graduation he became preceptor of Gates Academy, Marlboro', where he remained two years: he was then elected principal of the Public Latin School in Salem. While there he pursued the study of theology, under private instruction. After about three years he went to Cambridge, to enjoy the advantages of the Divinity School. In the fall of 1834 he was ordained at Standish, Me., and remained in charge of the First Congregational Society about five years. In August, 1839, he was invited to take charge of the society in Topsham. Here he remained for nearly thirty years: a portion of the time he preached on the other side of the river, in Brunswick. For the last three years, under the direction of the American Unitarian Association, he has had the general charge and oversight of their denominational interests in the State of Maine. He received the degree of D. D. from Bowdoin College in 1860. Dr. Wheeler was married in Leicester, August 25, 1830, to Louisa Amelia Warren.

Alfred White was born in Hebron, Conn., December 13, 1799. He was graduated at Williams College in 1827. He studied theology at Auburn, N. Y. He was licensed by the Black River Association, N. Y., and was ordained to the work of the ministry by the Genesee Consociation in September, 1830. He was never settled. He began his ministry in Mexicoville, N. Y., and afterwards preached at the following places in

that state: Condor, Fair Port, Constantia, Frankfort, Onondaga Hill in 1850, Jamesville in 1851–2, Otsego, and Cooperstown; he preached in the following places in Connnecticut: Granby, July, 1847 — July, 1848; Hartland, 1859–60; Westford, May, 1865 — May, 1867: he also served in the Sanitary Commission in the army of the Potomac, in the early part of 1865, and died without charge, at South Williamstown, Mass., October 20, 1867, aged sixty-eight.

Samuel Wilcox came to college from Hartford, Conn., and died a short time after graduation.

George Clinton Wood was born in the city of New York, May 20, 1805. He studied at Auburn Theological Seminary. Having completed his course in 1830, in company with six of his classmates he went to St. Charles, Missouri, under the patronage of the Connecticut Home Missionary Society. While there he was appointed a professor in Marion College, and entered upon its duties; but his health failing, he resumed his missionary work, and during his residence of eight years in Missouri, he organized eight churches, and ordained more than twenty elders. Leaving Missouri in 1839, he went to Illinois, where he has labored nearly thirty years, most of the time as a settled pastor. For the last twelve years he has been acting as missionary of the Presbytery of Illinois. He was married to Miss Frances Emeline Bulkley, of Williamstown, August 3, 1830.

## Class of 1828.

Marshall Brewster came to college from Madison, Ohio. He is reported to be a farmer in Bartholomew County, Ind.

Alonzo Clark, son of Spencer and Hadassah Bardwell Clark, came to college from Worthington, but was a native of Chester. He was graduated with reputation, and was employed for a short time as a teacher in a boarding-school in Williamstown. He went to New York, and commenced the study of his profession there. He became acquainted with

Jerome Bonaparte, who had come to this country chiefly for the benefit of his health; and young Clark was induced to accept an invitation to visit France, as the medical adviser and companion of Bonaparte. Dr. Clark passed about three years in France, pursuing his medical studies. He received the degree of M. D. at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York, 1835, also at the Berkshire Medical College, in 1843. In this last he was professor of materia medica, of pathology and the practice of medicine in the former, also of anatomy and pathology in the University of New York. He was president of the New York State Medical Society, and received the degree of LL. D., from the University of Vermont, in 1853. Dr. Clark was never married.

Loomis Cook, son of D. Cook, Esq., was born in Hadley, September 3, 1805. He fitted for college at Hopkins Academy. After graduation he engaged in teaching for a few years, when, his health failing, he was compelled to relinquish a favorite employment. He then engaged in farming, in his native town, which occupation he has continued to follow. He was married, January 7, 1845, to Miss Amelia Cary, of Enfield.

Horace Gleason came to college from Petersham. He studied law, and is now engaged in its practice in Boston, residing in Malden.

Harvey Rexford Hitchcock was born in Great Barrington, in 1799. He studied theology at Auburn. He entered the ministry in 1830. The next year he was married to Miss Rebecca Howard, of Auburn, N. Y., and in November of the same year, under the patronage of the American Board, sailed for the Sandwich Islands. He commenced his labors on the Island of Molokai, in July, 1832, and labored faithfully here for twenty-three years. In 1853 he visited his native land for the benefit of his health, but without success. He died at his home in Kaluaaha, Sandwich Islands, August 29, 1855, aged fifty-five.

Henry Richard Hoisington was born in Vergennes, Vt., in 1801. He studied theology at Auburn, and was ordained pastor of the church in Aurora, N. Y., in August, 1831. In 1833, he resigned, and accepted an appointment from the American Board, and in July, 1833, sailed for Ceylon. He was a devoted missionary laborer in that field for twenty years. After his return to this country, he was for a time an agent of the Board, and then became the acting pastor of the church in Williamstown, where he continued from November, 1853, to March, 1857. He was next installed pastor of the church in Centre Brook, Conn., April, 1857, and died suddenly, May 16, 1858, aged fifty-seven.

Fordyce Mitchell Hubbard was a native of Northampton. Subsequently to his graduation he officiated two years as tutor. He studied theology, and became an Episcopal clergyman. He next became professor of the Latin language in the University of North Carolina. He left the South at the time of the late rebellion, and became the rector of the Episcopal Church in Hyde Park, Dutchess Co., N. Y. He received the degree of D. D. at Trinity College and Columbia College in 1860. Dr. Hubbard married Miss Martha Bates, daughter of Hon. Isaac C. Bates, of Northampton.

Samuel Hutchings was born in New York city, September 15, 1806. After graduation he studied theology at Princeton Theological Seminary. He was stated supply of the First Presbyterian Church in Cleveland, 1831–2; supply of the Congregational Church of Medfield, Mass.; missionary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions for ten years in Ceylon and Madras; pastor of the Congregational Church in South Brookfield, three or four years; principal of Young Ladies' Seminary in New Haven, five years; principal of Wilkesbarre Female Institute; had charge of a missionary enterprise in Newark, N. J., six years; is now supplying a Presbyterian Church in Pennsylvania. Mr. Hutchings was married, in 1831, to Miss Elizabeth C. Lathrop, of Norwich, Conn.

Edward Lasell. See Chapter VI.

David Belden Lyman was born at New Hartford, Conn., July 29, 1803. Soon after his graduation he commenced the study of theology at Andover, where he was graduated in the fall of 1831. He was ordained as missionary of the American Board, at Hanover, N. H., on the 12th of October of that year. He was married to Miss Hannah Joiner, of Royalton, Vt., and the 26th of November, 1831, he sailed from New Bedford with a large reënforcement for the Sandwich Islands. The company arrived at Honolulu, May 17, 1832, after a passage of one hundred and seventy-two days.

Warren Nichols came to college from Reading. After graduation he studied theology at Andover, where he was graduated in 1832. He was ordained as a home missionary in London, N. H., in 1833, and labored one year in St. Charles, Mo. He was next employed in Atlas, Ill., for a time. He acted as stated supply in Columbus, Ill., during the years 1838 and 1840, and subsequently for a short time in La Harpe, Ill., in Genoa, Ohio, in New Lexington, Ohio, in Roseville, Ohio, and in Lima, Ohio, 1856 and 1857. He then became agent of the American Bible Society, from 1858 to 1861. He died at Lima, June 7, 1862, aged fifty-nine.

Israel Tainter Otis was born in Colchester, Conn., July 3, 1805. He studied theology at Andover, where he was graduated in 1834. He was ordained June 10, 1835, in Lebanon, Conn., where he remained nine years. He was then installed in Rye, N. H., where he remained twenty years. In 1866 he removed to Exeter, N. H., where he now resides. Mr. Otis was married to Miss Olive M. Osgood, only daughter of Dr. Erastus Osgood, September 12, 1838. They have six children living — three sons and three daughters.

W. Pitt Palmer. He writes of himself as follows: —

"I was born on the 22d of February, 1805, near South Lee, where my parents had stopped temporarily on their way from

Stonington, Conn., to Stockbridge. My earliest Alma Mater was the 'Red School-house,' some half mile north-west from the old church on the hill. At fifteen I was sent to the 'Academy on the Plain,' kept by Jared Curtis, of honored memory. The class of 1828 was small, but, except myself, showed good scholarship throughout. During my Senior vacation, I was surprised by an invitation of Robert Sedgwick to enter his office in New York as law student. My taste was for medicine, but I yielded to my father's advice, and came to the city. I soon turned from the law, and gave several years to teaching in various schools and families, writing prose-run-mad for sundry periodicals, and studying medicine by snatches of opportunity. In the spring of 1833, while associated with J. C. Cutler, in the Highland Gymnasium at Fishkill, I married Miss Clara H. Gardner, of English birth and parentage, who had been my pupil in New York. The following year I returned to the city to begin the practice of medicine. On reaching town, I was requested by an old friend, to assist him a few days in the Manhattan Insurance Office, during the temporary illness of a clerk. I came at once, and here I am still, after the lapse of thirty-four years. My children are three sons and three daughters."

Consider Parish, youngest son of Oliver and Anna Parish, was born in Worthington, Mass., 1806. After graduation he spent one year as assistant teacher in Rev. Mr. Halsey's classical school in Elizabethtown, N. J., then was two years in the Theological Seminary at Princeton, N. J., then spent two years as professor of languages in Nashville University, Tenn. He was ordained to the gospel ministry at Nashville, Tenn.; for four years was principal of a classical school in Clarksville, Tenn.; then spent twelve years as principal of the Male Institution of Holly Springs, Miss., also two years as president of the Female College of that place. He was married to Miss Sarah Niles, of Holly Springs, in 1838, who died in 1840. He was married to Miss Catharine S. Marr, from Portland, Me., in 1842, who died in 1846, leaving two sons. He was married to Mrs. Mary B. Marsh, in 1848, who died in 1853. In 1854

Mr. Parish was president of Mississippi College, located at Clinton, Miss. He was married to Mrs. Sarah Aletha Thornton, of Brandon, Miss., in 1854, who died in 1861. He was married to Miss Jennie Needy, from Mobile, Ala., in 1866. He was opposed to secession. Since the late war, Mr. Parish is engaged in the double duties of teacher and preacher.

Joseph Lyman Partridge was born in Hatfield, in 1804. After graduation he was employed one year and one term as a tutor in college. After spending one year in Andover, he became principal of Leicester Academy, where he remained twelve years. While here he was married to Miss Zibia N. Willson, adopted daughter of the Rev. Dr. John Nelson. Mr. Lyman was subsequently associate editor and publisher of the Puritan Recorder. He was, in New York, engaged in mercantile pursuits for a short time. He removed to Lawrence in 1858, where he was two years superintendent of public schools. From the time the United States Internal Revenue Law was enacted, in 1862, to the present time, he has been employed as collector of the revenue.

Edmund B. Penniman, son of Christopher and Polly Parmenter Penniman, was born in Adams, October 23, 1805. His father removed to Williamstown, where he received his early education. After graduation he studied law in Adams, and being admitted to the bar, entered upon the duties of his profession there. He was married to Miss Sarah Robinson, in May, 1840. He died in Adams, in 1844, aged thirty-nine.

Ebenezer Harrison Stratton was a native of Williamstown, and grandson of good Deacon Stratton. After graduation he studied theology at Auburn. He has been a useful home missionary in Western New York. He has been twice married, and now resides at Canoga, N. Y.

Foster Thayer was from Washington, N. C., became a clergyman, and was at the same time a teacher at the South. Bad habits brought him to a dishonorable death.

## Class of 1829.

William Urias Benedict was born in Norwalk, Conn., September 25, 1808. When he was quite young, his father removed to Ledyard, N. Y. Leaving college, he studied theology in Auburn, and was licensed to preach by the Cayuga Presbytery, in June, 1832. He spent over a year in the service of the Tract Society, and was then installed in Cayuga Co., where he remained five years. He then labored four years in the bounds of Rochester Presbytery. In 1843 he went to Vermontville, Mich., where he preached and taught in an academy about ten years. He was then, for five years, an agent for Olivet College. He then returned to Vermontville, where he is in the work of the ministry. In 1834 he was married to Miss Almira A. Bennet, of Auburn. He has four children living, two sons and two daughters.

Henry Blackaller was born in England, May 18, 1798, and came to St. John's, Newfoundland, when fifteen years old. Here he remained several years, returned to England, and then came back to St. John's, and was licensed to preach. In 1825 he went to Boston, heard Dr. Griffin preach, sought him, and was led to Williams College. After graduation he became a member of the Episcopal Church, and was ordained by Bishop Griswold in November, 1829. His first charge was at Salmon Falls, N. H., then in Leicester, then in Bridgewater, then Manchester, Vt., and in 1851 he went to Mansfield, Ohio. After thirty-five years of devoted and most useful labors, he settled in Gallipolis, Ohio, where one of his sons resides. His wife was daughter of Rev. Dr. Sabine. They have two sons (having lost one): one is a graduate of Kenyon College. Mr. Blackaller died, June 21, 1867.

Simeon Howard Calhoun was born August 15, 1804, in Boston, the sixth of nine children. His parents were among the original members of Park Street Church. In December, 1814, he removed to Rindge, N. H., and was under the pastoral charge of the elder Dr. Payson. In 1821 he removed to Cana-

joharie, N. Y., where he was fitted for college. He became hopefully pious in 1831, in Springfield, Mass., whither he had gone the October previous. He taught the High School in Springfield three years, and went to Williams College as tutor in February, 1834, where he remained till Commencement, in 1836. He was licensed to preach in June, 1836, by the Berkshire Association, and ordained at Springfield, in October, same year, as an evangelist. He left the United States for the Levant, November 17, and reached Smyrna, January 1, 1837. He remained in the service of the American Bible Society till July 1, 1844, and then became connected with the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. He was transferred to the Syrian mission the same month, and has resided since on Mount Lebanon, where he has had charge of the Mission Seminary, and where he still resides. Having mastered the Arabic language, he established a seminary there, to fit young men for the ministry and useful labors, and most of the native preachers, and helpers, and teachers, in the mission, have been trained by him there. He has also prepared and published text-books in philosophy, astronomy, and theology, and has been the pastor of the native church in Mount Lebanon. He has a wife and five children, two having died. He says he hopes to be buried in Lebanon.

Chapin Rufus Clark entered college from Le Roy, N. Y. He studied theology at Auburn, spent seven years in Ohio, preaching, was then settled for some years in West Bloomfield, N. Y., and from thence went to Brickton, Ill., where he now resides.

Samuel Dickinson Colt, a native of Pittsfield, Mass., and of a well-known family there. He was a man of fine promise, a handsome speaker, and of popular manners and address. He died in 1834, only five years after graduation.

Henry Augustus Dwight. His name does not appear on the Annual Catalogue, nor has his present residence been ascertained.

William Hicks was from Bennington, Vt. He was a fine scholar, of great ambition. After leaving college he engaged in teaching, but died in 1832, three years after graduation.

Oren Johnson was born in Coleraine, February 22, 1816. He studied theology at Auburn, and spent the first eight years of his ministry in Steuben Co., N. Y., blessed with great revivals of religion. He married Sarah F. Brown, formerly a missionary in Ceylon; they had no children. In 1844 he removed to Beaver Dam, and devoted himself to home missionary labor. For several years he preached to the feeble churches in Dodge County. In consequence of his declining health, he was compelled to retire from the ministry. He died at Beaver Dam, Wis., September 20, 1866.

Giles B. Kellogg. See. Chapter III.

Charles Bridges Lansing was from Albany. After studying law he went into business, manufacturing machinery, &c., in Albany, where he now resides. He is married, and has one son, a graduate of Williams College.

S. Brewster Morley was born in Otis, September 17, 1804. He was fitted for college at Stockbridge Academy. He was converted under the powerful preaching of Dr. Griffin, in 1826. He studied theology at New Haven, and, after licensure in 1833, was prevented from study by inflammation of the eyes. He labored in a revival in Bloomfield, Conn., and Attleboro', Mass., and lost his health. In 1837–8 he was a tract missionary in New York city. In delicate health, he was obliged to leave the ministry for secular pursuits for ten years. In 1851 he returned to his old charge, Attleboro', was ordained, and preached six years, and was favored with a powerful revival. Having been married, in 1834, to the only daughter of Selah Treat, Esq., of Hartford, they removed, with four children, to Williamstown, in 1857, for the purpose of educating them. The oldest son, graduated at Williams in 1860, and at Andover Theological Seminary in 1864, is now

a professor in the Western Reserve College. A second son, graduated at Williams in 1863, is now preaching in Iowa. The third son was a soldier in the United States army of the Potomac, and is now a successful teacher. The only daughter was educated at Mount Holyoke and Andover Female Seminaries. Mr. Morley is now residing in Pittsfield.

Alanson J. Prime studied medicine in New York, and after some years in Orange County, N. Y., settled in White Plains, N. Y., where he had a wide practice as a physician. He died in April, 1864, leaving a widow and five children. His oldest son entered the army in May, 1861, and served with distinction.

Samuel Irenæus Prime. See Chapter III.

Marvin Root was licensed to preach in 1833, and began his ministry in the State of Maine. He settled as pastor in South Windsor, Conn., in 1836, and labored four years there. He was colporter and missionary in Connecticut sixteen years. In 1856 he removed with his family to Illinois, and labored as a missionary six years: his health failed, and he is now waiting till his change comes. He was born October 7, 1802. He married Loxey Bushnell, September 24, 1834. Children, six; three sons entered the army; one died in the service. Present residence, Lanark, Ill.

Lowell Smith was born in Franklin, Mass., November 27, 1802. After leaving college, he studied theology at Auburn, was married to Miss A. W. Tenney, of Brandon, Vt., October 2, 1832, and sailed for the Sandwich Islands, as missionary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, November 23, 1832, and reached Honolulu one hundred and fifty-nine days after. They lived in a grass hut, without door, window, or floor, for years. In five months he mastered the language so as to write, speak, and preach in it. For many years he was engaged in school work, and greatly useful, at several stations. In 1837 he established the Second Church at Honolulu: the "great revival" succeeded; his con-

gregations were immense: in June, 1838, he received four hundred and thirty-three members in one day, and down to this time, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five have been brought in from the world, besides nine hundred and eighty from other churches. Seven men have been sent out as missionaries and preachers, with their wives, from his church. One thousand six hundred of his congregation have died. They have had seven children; five have died: one daughter about twenty, and one son thirteen years old, live to bless their parents, who visited their native country in 1865.

Sidney Warner studied law and settled in Waterloo, N. Y. There he took charge of a manufacturing establishment, and is a useful and honored member of the Episcopal Church, prosperous and happy. He has a wife and children — one son having graduated from college.

Erasmus Darwin Willis studied theology at Auburn, and has been greatly blessed in preaching the gospel. For many years he has resided at Rockford, Ill., and is now there, though retired from the pastoral charge, as his health is very delicate. He has a wife and two children, having buried one. His oldest, twenty-five years of age, a graduate of Beloit College, has served with distinction in the army.

George Ashley Williams was born in Salem, Washington Co., N. Y., where his father was principal of the Academy. Williams was one of the best scholars of the class, and bade fair to be a great and useful man. He was to deliver the salutatory oration, but while at home during the senior vacation before commencement, he was taken sick and died.

## Class of 1830.

Jared Reed Avery was born in Groton, Conn., September 17, 1804. After graduating he studied theology at Auburn Seminary, and was licensed and ordained an evangelist by Cayuga Presbytery, in 1833; thence proceeded under commission of the American Tract Society to Kentucky, Ten-

nessee, and Alabama, and prosecuted his labors in that field for two years. He married Mrs. Sarah A. Agnew, in Lexington, Ky., July, 1835. He returned to New England, and labored under commission of the American Tract Society three years in Rhode Island, Connecticut, and the western counties of Massachusetts. In October, 1839, he was installed pastor of the First Congregational Church in Groton, Conn., which position he retained for twelve years. Thence he removed to Franklin, Conn., and after a ministry there of nine years was dismissed, December 31, 1860, and returned to Groton, Conn., and on account of age and ill health has declined any further propositions of settlement. Mr. Avery has been moderator of the Congregational Association of Connecticut, and was a member of the legislature in 1863 and 1866.

Ebenezer Smith Canning, son of Rev. J. W. Canning, was born in Gill, in 1809. He fitted for college under the tuition of his father, and taught an Academy in Egremont, and in Canajoharie, N. Y., for a short time. He was then appointed teacher or tutor of mathematics in the United States navy, and went into the Mediterranean on a voyage of fourteen months in the frigate Brandywine. On his return he went to Detroit, Mich., and commenced the study of law with the Hon. J. M. Howard, and died there in August, 1834, aged twenty-five. Canning was an uncommon scholar; he was not a mere poet, or prose writer, or orator, or mathematician, or metaphysician — he was all put together, alike distinguished by the fulness and harmony of his powers.

Charles Churchill, son of Rev. Silas Churchill, was born in New Lebanon, N. Y., September 2, 1808. From college he went to Auburn, N. Y., and passed three years in studying theology in the Seminary in that place. He was licensed to preach by the Presbytery of Columbia. He was never ordained, but preached for some years, as his health would permit, in the State of New York and of Massachusetts. He died March 21, 1862, at New Lebanon, N. Y. He was married to Miss Mary Ann Bowman, December 2, 1844.

Samuel R. Ely was born in West Springfield, December 29, 1803. He fitted for college at Westfield Academy. After graduation he taught in Greenville Academy, N. Y., one year; studied theology at Princeton, N. J.; was licensed to preach the gospel in June, 1833, at Saybrook, Conn. In the autumn of 1834 he was installed at Carmel, N. Y., and remained there three years. In October, 1836, Mr. Ely accepted a call to settle in Easthampton, L. I., and continued his labors till the fall of 1846. In 1850 he removed to Brooklyn, N. Y., and in 1853 became connected with a Presbyterian Church in Roslyn, L. I., and this is his present place of residence. In 1865 he received the degree of D. D. from Columbia College, New York. Dr. Ely was married in October, 1834, to Miss Mary Gilder, of New York. They have been the parents of two children: William Sprague Ely was graduated at Columbia College, studied law, and died in 1862: the other son, Samuel R. Ely, is still living.

Samuel Lyman Hinckley was born at Northampton, August 11, 1810. He studied law at the Harvard Law School, Mass., and has resided since at Northampton and Boston. He married Miss Henrietta E. Rose, of South Carolina, March 15, 1838, and Miss Anne C. Parker, of Boston, January 17, 1849. While living at Northampton he held the office of sheriff of Hampshire County.

Sidney Holman was born at Royalston, in the year 1800. He studied theology at Auburn, N. Y., and has been settled pastor of churches at Saugus, Willington, Conn., Webster, and Millbury, and acting pastor at Goshen and Windsor. Mr. Holman was married, in 1833, to Myra Fisher, of Templeton, by whom he had five children, of whom the eldest, Thomas, died in the service of his country in 1862. Mrs. Holman died in 1852, and Mr. Holman married for his second wife L. E. Griswold, of Brandon, Vt. Mr. Holman now resides at Windsor, Vt.

James M. Howard was born in Shaftesbury, Vt., July 10, 1805. After graduation he studied law with Homer Bartlett,

Esq., in Ware, for one year, went to Detroit, Mich., in September, 1832, and finished his studies in the office of Charles Larned, Esq., and was licensed to practise as an attorney and counsellor in July, 1833. Residing at Detroit, he was in 1838 a member of the state legislature; in 1840 was elected to the twenty-seventh Congress; in 1854 was elected attorney-general of the state, and held the office for six years. In January, 1862, Mr. Howard was elected United States senator from Michigan, to fill out the term of Hon. K. S. Bingham, deceased. In January, 1865, he was chosen senator for the full term beginning March 4, 1865. In 1848 he published a translation from the French of the Secret Memoirs of the Empress Josephine, in two volumes. Mr. Howard was married, October 8, 1835, to Miss Catharine A. Shaw, of Ware, Mass., by whom he had seven children, five of whom are still living.

Nathan Strong Hunt was born in Coventry, Conn., in 1802. When six years old he was left an orphan. He had attained his majority when he set his face for the ministry, "with no resource but buoyancy of spirit." While at Williams his vacations and a part of one term were spent in earning means of support. His theological course was at Andover. He was ordained in February, 1834; was settled at Abington, Conn., from 1834 to 1845; at Preston, Conn., from 1847 to 1858; and has been preaching as stated supply at Bozrah, Conn., since 1858. Mr. Hunt was married, in 1842, to Miss Rhoda L. Mason, of Lebanon, Conn.

Francis Jones, third son of Obadiah and Esther Jones, was born in Easthampton, Mass., May 18, 1803. He studied theology at Auburn Seminary in 1830 and 1831. Spending his life in the State of New York, he preached at Chenango Forks, at Madison, and at Stockbridge; he labored as settled pastor at Saquoit four years, at Otsego two and a half years, and at Colchester eleven years. Mr. Jones was married, October 2, 1832, to Emily Azubah Marsh, of Binghamton, N. Y. He died at Colchester, N. Y., January 20, 1855. He was

a man of eminent piety, and a devoted pastor, and the twenty-three years of his ministry were blessed with many revivals.

Abraham Yates Lansing, son of Abraham G. and Susannah Yates Lansing, was born in Albany, September 2, 1808. He fitted for college at East Hartford, Conn. After graduating he studied law in Albany, and practised there for a time. He then became a farmer in Stillwater, N. Y., and occupied a large and well-managed farm. He was married, May 2, 1836, to Miss Eliza Jane Von Alstyne. They had six children — two sons and four daughters. Mr. Lansing died in Albany, November 26, 1857, aged forty-nine. He was a man of fine mental capacities, which he had largely cultivated. He sought no political positions, but was possessed of a peculiarly social and even disposition. He won the respect and attracted the affection of all those with whom he had intercourse.

Jesse Lockwood, a native of North Salem, N. Y., was born in 1803. In 1825 he united with the Presbyterian Church of Lamington, N. J. He prepared for college at Clinton Academy, East Hampton, L. I., and after graduation spent two years at the Theological Seminary at Princeton, and one at the Seminary in New Haven. In April, 1833, he was licensed to preach by the First Presbytery of Long Island, at its session at Sag Harbor, and at the close of his theological studies, in the following September, he was ordained at the same place, and by the same presbytery, as a missionary to the heathen. Shortly after, he was married to Miss Cassandra Sawyer, daughter of Rev. Moses Sawyer, of Gloucester, Mass., and about the middle of October he commenced his journey for the Western Cherokee country, where he arrived on the last day of January, 1834. He entered immediately on his missionary labors at Dwight, and continued to prosecute them with great diligence till his sudden decease, on the 11th of the following July.

Eli Thornton Mack was born at Granville, N. Y., May 18, 1808. After graduating he spent a short time with Dr.

Emmons, professor of chemistry; then, in connection with John Darby, took charge of the Williamstown Academy; and was tutor in Williams College one year. He was married, May 12, 1834, to Miss Abby M. Fitch, daughter of Hon. Asa Fitch, of Salem, N. Y. In September, 1834, he took charge of the Granville Academy, N. Y., and was principal of that institution sixteen years. He taught at Nyack, N. Y., nine months, and then had charge of a private school at New Brunswick, N. Y., four years. From 1855 to 1859 he had charge of the Guilford Institute, Guilford, Conn. In May, 1859, he commenced teaching in New Haven, Conn., and remained there four years. In June, 1863, he took charge of Erasmus Hall Academy, in Flatbush, L. I., which he now holds. Mr. Mack has had six children, of whom five are living, four daughters and one son.

James R. Newell, son of Hon. Gordon Newell, was born at Pittsford, Vt., in 1809. He studied law with his father, and was admitted to the bar in Rutland County at the September term, 1832. He resided at Pittsford, and was never married. He died August 20, 1864.

William Shaw Chandler Otis, son of William Otis, was born in Cummington, Mass., August 24, 1807. In 1825 his father emigrated to Ohio, leaving his son to make his way through college, aided by his elder brother, William A. Otis. After graduating he accepted the position of principal of Gates Academy, Marlboro', Mass., where he remained one year. In the fall of 1831 he removed to Ohio, where he read law in the office of Messrs. Whittlesey and Newton, in Canfield. He was admitted to the bar in September, 1833, and commenced the practice of the law in Ravenna. He subsequently removed to Akron, in the adjoining county of Summit; was prosecuting attorney of that county for two years; and in 1850 and 1851 was a member of the convention which formed the present Constitution of Ohio. He was president of the Akron branch of the State Bank of Ohio from its organization, in 1847, until January, 1854, and, during most of that period,

was a member of the Board of Control of the State Bank of Ohio. In January, 1854, Mr. Otis was elected vice-president of the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad Company, and removed to Cleveland to enter upon the duties of that office. At the expiration of the year he resumed the practice of his profession at Cleveland, where he still resides. He was soon appointed attorney and counsellor of the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad Company, which position he has filled for the last fourteen years with distinguished ability.

Mr. Otis was first married, January 1, 1836, to Miss Hannah Mygatt, daughter of the late Comfort Mygatt, Esq., of Canfield, Ohio. Mrs. Otis died April 11, 1840, without children. Mr. Otis was again married, November 1, 1842, to Miss Laura Lyman, daughter of Hon. Darius Lyman, of Ravenna. He has had six children, five of whom are living.

John Theodore Sabine, a native of Trowbridge, England, came to college from Boston. He was ordained a presbyter in the Episcopal Church in 1840, and died March 15, 1851, aged forty.

Benjamin Robbins Sheldon was born in Sandisfield, April 15, 1812; but when very young his father removed to New Marlboro', where he subsequently resided. He studied law three years with Hubbard and Rockwell, Pittsfield, and at the New Haven Law School; removed to Illinois; was admitted to the bar, and practised law till 1848, when he was elected circuit judge of the fourteenth judicial district, in the north-western corner of the state, and has held the office ever since, having been five times elected to it by the people. He resides at Galena, and has never been married.

David N. Sheldon was born in Suffield, Conn., June 26, 1807, and pursued theological studies at the Theological Seminary at Newton. He married Miss Rachel H. Ripley, of Chelsea, Mass., October 25, 1835. He spent four years in Paris, France, as missionary of the American Baptist Board. On returning, he was two years pastor of Granville Street Baptist Church,

in Halifax, N. S. He was then for two years pastor of the Baptist Church in Waterville, Maine, and then, for nine years, was president of Waterville College. He then became pastor of the Elm Street Baptist Church, in Bath, Maine, and also of the Unitarian Church, Bath. Since 1862 he has been in Waterville, Maine, and is now preaching to a Unitarian Society there. He has had nine children, four of whom died in childhood.

Ralph Smith was born on Long Island, November 24, 1810. After graduation he was a medical student at New Haven for a time. It has not been ascertained where he studied theology, or when he was licensed. He was ordained at Curtisville, June 26, 1844, as pastor of Lee, Mass., and stated preacher at Milton, Conn. He was pastor at Cornwall from September, 1851, till May, 1855; was stated preacher at Trumbull from December, 1854, to 1855; pastor at Walcottville from April, 1856, to September, 1857; pastor at New Canaan from May, 1860, to April, 1864; and died, without charge, at Saugerties, N. Y., November 2, 1867, aged fifty-seven.

Gurdon Seymour Stebbins was from Granville. After he left college he taught school for a time with acceptance. He maintained a high character, and was a young man of extremely promising talents, but early lost his intellectual strength, became weak in body and mind, and for thirty years has been a confirmed invalid. He lives in East Granville.

Cyrus Alexander Stowell was born in Peru, November 7, 1808. His health failed at graduating. In 1833 he married Miss Juliette Hammon, and removed to Streetsboro', Ohio, and returned to South Deerfield, Mass., in 1846. Mr. Stowell had three sons, born in Ohio, all of whom early enlisted in the Union army, and the two youngest of whom were killed on the field of battle — Cyrus, the younger, at Port Hudson, July 6, 1863, and Myron, the elder, at Spottsylvania battle-fields, May 18, 1864. Mr. Stowell is a farmer, and was a member of the House of Representatives in the legislature of 1863.

Rufus Marsh Townsend, son of Nathaniel and Cynthia Marsh Townsend, was born in Hancock, Mass., August 1, 1806. In March, 1815, he removed with his parents to Williamstown, where he prepared for college under private instruction. On leaving college he taught for a time in the Stockbridge Academy, and in 1832 entered the law office of John P. Cushman and David L. Seymour, Troy, N. Y., where he remained till he was admitted to the bar, in May, 1835, and where he has since practised law. Mr. Townsend has been twice married; February 23, 1843, to Mary E., daughter of Hon. Moses Warner, of Troy, N. Y., who died July 27, 1850; again, September 3, 1857, to Cornelia, daughter of Theophilus Roessle, Esq., of Albany, N. Y.

Westerlo Woodworth was the son of Judge Woodworth, of the Supreme Court of New York. His mother was the daughter of Stephen Van Rensselaer, the former patroon and proprietor of the Van Rensselaer manor. Born at Albany, and pursuing his preparatory studies with his father, young Woodworth entered college at the age of fourteen, an accomplished scholar. During the whole of his college course, he stood among the first of his class, and was considered one of the finest writers and general scholars that ever graduated from Williams College. He read law at the Law School of Yale College, and returned to Albany, where he practised law a short time, and died suddenly in New York city, in 1846.

## Class of 1831.

Nathan Benjamin, son of Nathan and Ruth Seymour Benjamin, was born in Catskill, N. Y., December 14, 1811. His widowed mother removed to Williamstown in April, 1814. Nathan was prepared for college chiefly under the tuition of Professor Kellogg. He was a short time at Bennington Academy, Vt. He became hopefully pious during his Senior year in college. He studied theology at Auburn and Andover, received his appointment as a missionary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions in 1834, and spent nearly a year as agent of the Board. The winter

of 1834 and 1835 he passed in New Haven, attending medical lectures. He was ordained as a missionary in Williamstown, April 21, 1836, and on the 26th of the same month, was married to Miss Mary G. Wheeler, daughter of Samuel G. Wheeler, Esq., of New York city. He sailed in July of the same year for Greece. At Athens, and in Turkey, at Smyrna, and Constantinople, he spent nearly nineteen years, a faithful and efficient laborer in the cause which he had espoused. He died in January, 1855.

Edward Clark was born about 1811, at Athens, Greene Co., N. Y. After graduating he studied law in Hudson, with Ambrose L. Jordan, Esq., whose daughter he subsequently married. Most of his professional life has been spent in the city of New York, but, for the present, he is residing in Europe.

Alfred H. Corning was born in Troy, Rensselaer Co., N. Y., about 1811. After taking his first degree, when he bore off the highest honors of his class, he entered upon the study of the law, and much of the time, since he began the practice of this profession, he has resided in New York city, and a portion of the time he has been in Europe.

John Darby. See Chapter VI.

John B. Foote was born in Williamstown, Mass., about the year 1807. He was much esteemed for the substantial qualities of his character, but especially for his sincere and devoted piety. Some time after graduating he was licensed to preach the gospel, but ere long he entered on an eccentric and wild career, which, in a man of his former habitual uprightness and sober good sense, could be accounted for only on the supposition that reason was dethroned.

James McKown French, the eldest son of Abel French, of Albany, was born in Schodack, Rensselaer Co., N. Y., October 11, 1811. He married, December 2, 1835, Sarah A., daughter of Judge James Vanderpool, of Albany, and had by her eight children, of whom two are now living. He always resided

in Albany, and died there July 11, 1855. His wife survived him two years.

JOHN FRISSELL was born in Peru, Berkshire Co., March 8, 1810. He spent his early years on a farm. He fitted for college in part in Hinsdale, Berkshire Co., Mass., with Rev. William A. Hawley, and in part at the Academy in Hadley, Hampshire Co., Mass. After taking his degree of A. B., he studied medicine with Dr. E. Emmons, professor of chemistry and natural history of Williams College, and with Drs. Childs and Parker, of the Berkshire Medical School, Pittsfield, Mass. He was demonstrator of anatomy through four courses of lectures for Dr. Parker, one course at Woodstock, Vt., and three courses at the Berkshire Medical School, at which school he took his degree of M. D., in 1834. He went to Wheeling, West Va., in June, 1836, and has been engaged ever since, in the practice of medicine and surgery, in that place. He has given lectures occasionally in public, held no offices but such as were strictly professional, and has confined his attention, with great assiduity and enthusiasm, to the special business of his profession. He was married, December 3, 1850, to Miss Elizabeth Ann Thompson, of Moundsville, West Va., and has been blessed with three sons and three daughters; the sons only surviving.

GEORGE HALE, son of Thomas and Lydia Murdock Hale, was born in Catskill, N. Y., June 12, 1812. He was brought up under the pastoral care of Rev. David Porter, D. D., of blessed memory, and received his preparatory classical education at the Academy in his native place. He became the hopeful subject of renewing grace in the winter of 1830–31. He taught a high school in South Hadley one year after graduation, and then officiated two years as a tutor in college. He studied theology at Princeton, where he was graduated in 1838, and was licensed by the Presbytery of Columbia, in November, 1836. From the Seminary he went to Bennington, N. J., where he commenced his ministerial labors, November 18, 1838, and was duly ordained and installed pastor of the Pres-

byterian Church, February 7, 1839. Here he continued until 1869, when, having been elected, by the trustees of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, secretary of the committee on the fund for disabled ministers and their families, he resigned his charge at Bennington, closing his labors there March 7, 1869, and, proceeding to Philadelphia, entered on the duties of his new field of labor. He has been for several years a member of the board of trustees of Princeton Theological Seminary, and their secretary; also a member of the Board of Publication and of the Board of Education of the Presbyterian Church. He was married, June 22, 1842, to Miss Eliza Rebecca, daughter of Samuel D. Ingham, of Pennsylvania, secretary of the treasury under President Jackson.

Aaron Hicks Hand was born at Albany, N. Y., December 3, 1811. His theological studies were pursued at the Seminary of the Presbyterian Church in Princeton, N. J. He spent six years, after leaving the Seminary, in the States of Georgia and Florida. Coming again north, he had charge of the Presbyterian Church of Berwick, Pa., for several years. He has been, for eighteen years, the pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Greenwich, Warren Co., N. J. In 1857 he received the degree of D. D. from Lafayette College, of which he is a trustee. He was married to Miss Elizabeth C. Boswell, of Norwich, Conn., August 13, 1838.

William Thornton Mercer was born at Newark, N. J., in March, 1812. He studied medicine and received the degree of M. D. at Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia in 1834. He married Miss Frelinghuysen, daughter of the late Frederick Frelinghuysen, Esq., of Somerset County, N. J., in 1835. He was engaged for three years in Newark, in the practice of his profession, when the failure of his health compelled him to relinquish it, and from that time to the present he has pursued the business of a druggist in the same city.

Edward Wolcott Noble was born in the town of Adams, February 14, 1811. He studied theology at Andover Seminary, taught in the Berkshire Gymnasium at Pittsfield, preached

in various places for short periods, and was ordained over the church in Truro, Mass., December 26, 1849, and is, at the present time, its pastor. Mr. Noble was married, November 26, 1851, to Mrs. Elizabeth B. Blake, of Truro.

Mortimer Porter was born in Skaneateles, Onondaga Co., N. Y., August 15, 1812. He studied the profession of the law in the city of New York, and has been engaged in the diligent and successful prosecution of the business of that profession for a quarter of a century, having uniformly declined office. During this time he has resided in the city of New York, his only absences being on the occasion of visits to Europe. He was married, in 1841, to Miss Mary A. Woodruff, daughter of A. B. Woodruff, of New York, who died in 1862.

William Rankin, Jr., son of William Rankin, was born at Elizabethtown, New Jersey, September 15, 1810. After his graduation he studied law part of the time in Newark, and part in Cincinnati, Ohio. From 1835 to 1850 he resided in Cincinnati, being engaged in the practice of the law. In November, 1850, he took up his residence in Newark, N. J., having been appointed treasurer of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church. On the first of June, 1842, he was married to Miss Ellen N. Stevens, of Cincinnati, Ohio.

John Richards was born in Hinsdale. After graduation he studied law, and soon moved to one of the states of the Northwest, where he has since been engaged in the practice of his profession.

Caleb Perkins Seymour was born in Granby, Conn., June 9, 1808. He fitted for college at Lenox. After graduation he studied theology at Auburn, but was never settled. He went to Ravenna, Ohio, where he engaged in business. Afterwards he taught in Mississippi, Tennessee, Illinois, and Iowa. He was last heard of in Helena, Montana Territory, four years ago.

William Stuart was born in Binghamton, Broome Co., N. Y. (where he now resides), December 23, 1810. He pur-

sued the study of law in Binghamton and in the New Haven Law School, under Judge Daggett, formerly chief justice of the Supreme Court of the State of Connecticut, and commenced the practice of the law in Binghamton. He married, August 20, 1835, Éliza G. Backus, daughter of Andrew Backus, merchant, of the city of New York, and went to Chicago the same year to continue the practice of his profession. In 1837 he became proprietor and editor of the Chicago American, a whig paper, and April 9, 1839, established the Chicago Daily American, the first daily newspaper published in the State of Illinois. In July, 1841, he was appointed postmaster at Chicago, under the administration of Harrison and Tyler, and after serving four years was removed by President Polk. In the spring of 1846, on account of ill health and the climate, he removed to the city of New York, and practised law until the fall of 1848, when he removed to Binghamton, and purchased the Broome Republican, a whig newspaper, and soon after established the Daily Binghamton Republican. In April, 1861, he was appointed postmaster at Binghamton by President Lincoln, which office he still retains. As a lecturer and speaker on educational, political, and miscellaneous subjects, he has been prominent in that section of the state.

Robert Woodworth is the son of the Hon. John Woodworth, judge of the Supreme Court of New York, and was born in Albany, May, 1813. He graduated in 1831, and studied medicine in Philadelphia, where he received the degree of M. D. in 1834. He entered the United States navy as assistant surgeon the same year, and has ranked as full surgeon since about 1842. He was married, in June, 1863, to Alline Robbins, daughter of George S. Robbins, of the city of New York, and has now retired from active service. He has no children.

### Class of 1832.

Nathaniel Beach was born in Mendham, N. J., October 5, 1809. After graduation he taught one year in Pittsfield;

studied theology at Andover; was married, October 11, 1837, to Elizabeth Rogers Jackson, daughter of Rev. William Jackson, of Dorset, Vt.; was ordained as pastor of the First Congregational Church in Millbury, November 22, 1837, and dismissed May 11, 1857; was installed as pastor of the Congregational Church in Little Compton, R. I., June 3, 1857, and dismissed May 15, 1867. He commenced his labor in Woodstock, Conn., May 17, 1868, where he still continues as pastor.

James Farrar Brown came to college from Boston. After graduation he taught for a time in Palmyra, N. Y. He then studied law, and died of consumption in Rochester, N. Y., in 1839, aged twenty-seven. He was never married.

Calvin Clark was born in Westhampton, in 1805. He studied theology at Auburn, and was licensed by the Cayuga Presbytery in April, 1835. The same year he went as home missionary to Michigan, and was ordained in April, 1836, at South Bend. His residence has been in Michigan, with the exception of four years and a half in Chicago. He has been in the pastoral office about fourteen years, and connected with four different churches. For about ten years he was district secretary in Michigan of the A. B. C. F. M. For six years he was district secretary for the Home Missionary Society. Much of his time has been devoted to exploring new fields and organizing new churches. Mr. Clark was married to Miss Evelina P. Graves, of Skaneateles, N. Y., October 5, 1835.

John James Collins was from Orange, N. J. His history is not ascertained.

Lyman Mark Crane was born in Bloomfield, N. J., September 3, 1811. He studied medicine with Dr. Joseph S. Dodd, of Bloomfield; attended a course of lectures at the Berkshire Medical Institution, 1835; was licensed to practise in 1836, and the same year entered upon his professional life in Orange, N. J., where he has remained to the present time, with the exception of three years passed in Metuchen and Bordentown, N. J. He was never married.

Stephen Booth Cushing came to college from Dover, N. Y. He studied law in Ithaca, N. Y., and married a daughter of the Hon. Mr. Woodcock, of that place. He died in 1838.

John Dunbar, son of John and Sarah Breckenridge Dunbar, was born in Pelham, March 7, 1804. He early removed with his father's family to Ware. He studied theology in Auburn about a year and a half, and when a call was made to explore that portion of our country which lies west of the Rocky Mountains, Dunbar was selected to accompany the Rev. Mr. Parker on that expedition. He left the Seminary, and was licensed and ordained by the Cayuga Presbytery, at Ithaca, N. Y., May, 1833. He entered at once on that long and perilous journey. It was too late to cross the mountains that season. Circumstances led to his commencing a mission among the Pawnee Indians. After many trials and discouragements the A. B. C. F. M. gave up the enterprise. Mr. Dunbar was next settled in Oregon, Hart Co., Mo. He afterwards removed to Kansas. Here he preached and cultivated a farm. He was married to Miss Esther Smith, of Hadley, in January, 1837, who died in 1856. Mr. Dunbar died in 1857, aged fifty-three, leaving a family of seven children.

Thomas Dutton was the son of Aaron Dutton, of Guilford, Conn. After graduation he studied theology, and was licensed in 1835. He was stated supply at Guilford from 1855 to 1859, and at Ashford, Conn., from 1859 to 1866. He has since resided as a farmer in Durant, Iowa.

Jonathan Edwards Field, fifth son of the Rev. Dr. David Dudley Field, was born at Haddam, Conn., July 11, 1813. When he was six years old his father removed to Stockbridge. In this town, so justly celebrated for its educational and religious advantages, the children of Dr. Field received their early impressions and teaching. Four of his sons have been numbered amongst the most prominent alumni of Williams College. Mr. Field received his preparations for college at the Stockbridge Academy. He graduated with the second

honor of his class, and immediately after commenced the study of law in the office of his brother, David Dudley Field, of New York. At the age of twenty he removed to Michigan, and soon after began the practice of law at Ann Arbor, and was elected clerk of the courts for Washtenaw County. He was one of the secretaries of the convention which accepted the act of Congress for the admission of Michigan into the Union. His health failing, after five years he returned to New England, and resided at Stockbridge, where for nearly thirty years he continued the practice of his profession, holding a very honorable place at the Berkshire bar. In 1854 he was elected a member of the state Senate for that county. The same year he was appointed by Governor Washburn one of a commission to prepare and report a plan for the revision and consolidation of the statutes of Massachusetts. His associates in that commission were Chief Justice Williams and Judge Aiken. Originally a democrat in politics, yet when the war broke out he forgot everything in his devotion to the Union; and in 1863 he was elected by the republicans to the state Senate, and was immediately chosen its president. He was three times elected to that office. He was twice married — first to Miss Mary Ann Stuart, of Stockbridge, May 18, 1835; she died October 14, 1849. His second marriage was to Mrs. Huldah Fellows Pomeroy, daughter of John Hopkins, Esq., October 17, 1850. Mr. Field was one of the victims of the mysterious "National Hotel disease" at Washington during Buchanan's administration; not a week before his death he told his physician that he was one of the last survivors of that fatal malady. Undoubtedly that terrible attack aggravated the torturing disease which finally proved fatal.

George Clinton Gibbs was born at Ovid, Seneca Co., N. Y., in 1811. He studied law with his father in Ovid, and practised law one year at Janesville, Wis., and eighteen years at Marshall, Mich. He was married to Miss Elmina Halsey, of Lodi, N. Y., in 1835, and has had seven children, only three of whom are living. He practised law, and had a broker's office

a while in New York city, and now resides at Lodi, N. Y. He was a representative in the legislature once or twice, and circuit court commissioner.

Henry Ray Lott, from New York city, studied medicine there, receiving a degree in 1836.

Austin Gregory Morss is a native of Windham, N. Y. In the winter of 1828–9 he was converted in a revival in Hunter, N. Y., and appeared like a devoted Christian. He soon after entered college, and was active in religious meetings during his college course. Shortly after graduating he was licensed to preach, and was soon married, and for a time was a useful minister in Pennsylvania. His recent history has not been ascertained.

William Mason Richards was born in Hartford, Conn., July 11, 1805. When about two years old his father removed to South Deerfield, and in 1809 to Gill. He studied theology at Auburn. He has preached in South Deerfield, in Norwich, N. Y., in Oxford, in Hamilton, in Morrisville, N. Y., in Waukyon, Ill., and in Berlin, Wis. He now resides in Princeton, Wis. He was married, December 9, 1835, to Miss Caroline ———, of Belchertown.

Nelson Elwood Spencer was born in Ogden or Spencer Basin, N. Y. He taught an Academy at Palmyra, N. Y., some three years, and then a classical school for boys at Lockport, N. Y.; he then became a professor in Kenyon College, Ohio. He was ordained a clergyman in the Episcopal Church, and died early.

William Sterling was born in the north of Ireland, and came to America in childhood. After graduation he studied theology at Princeton, N. J. He was settled pastor over the Presbyterian Church of Reading, Pa., in 1835, and remained there ten years. He removed to Williamsport, Pa., where he has been settled over the Second Presbyterian New Church twenty-four years.

JOSEPH VANCE, son of John and Rachel Vance, was born January 25, 1806, at Mendham, N. J. After graduation he studied theology with Rev. Charles Hoover, of Morristown, N. J. He was ordained and installed over the Presbyterian Church of Branton, October, 1834. In 1838 he removed to Frankford, and in 1839 to South Orange, N. J. In 1844 he began home missionary work in Central and Western Pennsylvania. He was pastor of churches in Erie County. In 1854 he became pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Belle Valley, Pa., where he now resides. Mr. Vance was married, May 6, 1834, to Miss Marietta King, of Bloomfield, N. J. She died in February, 1843. He was married, March 13, 1844, to Miss Hannah Ball, of South Orange.

WILLIAM GOVE WESTON entered college from Ithaca, N. Y.

DON CARLOS WOODCOCK, son of Hon. David Woodcock. After graduation he studied law, settled in Chemung Co., N. Y., and was district attorney of that county from 1841 to 1844. He removed, in 1845, to Troy, N. Y., where he engaged in the practice of law, and where he still resides.

## CLASS OF 1833.

LEWIS ALLEN, brother of Thomas P. Allen, class of 1823, was born in Hinsdale, June 26, 1814. After graduation he taught school about two years in Virginia, and then commenced the study of law in Detroit, Mich., with the Hon. J. M. Howard, now a senator in Congress, and was admitted to the bar in 1838. He then removed to Green Bay, Wis., where he was successfully engaged in the duties of his profession till 1842, when he returned to the city of Detroit, and continued in the practice of law until 1850, when he retired from its active duties, but still makes Detroit his home. Mr. Allen was married, September, 1839, to Miss Julia C. Larned, daughter of General Charles Larned, of Detroit.

HUBBARD BEEBE was born in Richmond, Berkshire Co., September 1, 1808. He spent one year as tutor in Washing-

ton Institute, New York city, and was graduated at the Andover Theological Seminary in 1837. He was ordained pastor of the Congregational Church in Longmeadow October 18, 1837, and continued there till 1843. He was principal of Westfield Academy from 1844 to 1848, during two years of which time he supplied the pulpit at Chester Factories, now Huntington, till a church was organized, and a pastor was settled. He was installed pastor of the Congregational Church in South Wilbraham, 1848, and continued there till 1852. He was pastor of the Congregational Church in Sturbridge from 1852 to 1855, and then pastor of the Congregational Church in West Haven, Conn., from 1855 to 1857. He was district secretary of the American Sunday School Union, at New Haven, from 1857 to 1861, agent of the American Bible Society from 1862 to 1868, and in June, 1868, was appointed associate secretary of the American Seamen's Friend Society, for Western New England, having his residence still at New Haven, Conn.

George Train Blair was born in Williamstown, April 2, 1810. He fitted for college under private tuition, in his native town. Directly after graduation he took up his residence in Troy, N. Y., where he studied law with the Hon. Hiram P. Hart. He held the office of city clerk for several years. In 1847 he was elected surrogate, which office he held up to January 1, 1856. He was appointed postmaster in 1861. In 1865 he was appointed paymaster in the army. He was married, in 1835, to Miss Jane Pickell, of Troy, by whom he had four children, all of whom survive him. Mr. Blair came to Williamstown on business, was taken suddenly ill, and died amid the familiar scenes of his youth, April 3, 1867, aged fifty-seven.

Thomas Budd Bradford, son of Thomas and Elizabeth Bradford, was born in Philadelphia, October 22, 1816. In 1832 he joined the Senior class of Williams College. After graduation he studied theology under the direction of Rev. C. C. Cuyler, D. D. In January, 1835, he was chosen professor of Latin and Greek in Haddington College, near Philadelphia.

He was licensed to preach the gospel in June, 1836, and was commissioned as a domestic missionary to labor in the State of Michigan, in July, where he remained about two years. Whilst there he was ordained, September 7, 1837. Returning to Philadelphia in the summer of 1838, he preached in connection with the Second Presbytery for a short time. He was installed pastor of the Neshaming Church in Bucks Co., April, 1839, and remained there about two years. In the autumn of 1842, he removed to Germantown, where he remained till April, 1850. He then removed to Dover, Del., the birthplace and early home of his mother, which is his present residence, and where he preaches occasionally, without pecuniary compensation. In 1835 Mr. Bradford was married to Miss Henrietta Singer, daughter of John Singer, Esq., of Philadelphia. She died in 1851. In 1857 he was married to Miss Lucinda Hall Porter, of Wilmington, Del. They have six children — four sons and two daughters.

Levi Brigham was born in Marlboro', October 14, 1806. After graduation he passed three years at Andover Theological Seminary, and was graduated in 1836. Immediately after leaving Andover, he began to supply the pulpit of the church at Dunstable, and was ordained there, March 15, 1837. Here he remained thirteen years. After his dismission he supplied the pulpit in Abington for a short time. Leaving Abington, he commenced his ministerial labors in Saugus, where he was installed July 5, 1851, and remained usefully employed for eighteen years. In August, 1868, he was, at his own request, dismissed, and became the acting pastor of the church in Troy, N. H., which is the place of his present residence. Mr. Brigham was married, August 6, 1837, to Miss Mary Foy, of Berlin. They have lost two children, and have two living.

Samuel Buel, son of Hon. David Buel, of the class of 1805, was born in Troy, N. Y., June 11, 1813. He joined the Sophomore class at the age of seventeen, and occupied a room one year with Professor Mark Hopkins, whose influence was most valuable in developing his intellectual life. The year after his

graduation he was a tutor in Kenyon College, Ohio. He studied theology one year in Alexandria, Va., and afterwards in the Episcopal Seminary, in New York, where he was graduated in 1837, and in July was ordained as a deacon. He was two years rector of the Episcopal Church in Marshall, Mich. Mr. Buel was married, June 11, 1838, to Miss Jane Eliza Wilmot, of Halifax, Va. He was next settled in Schuylkill, Pa. Next, in 1842, he was settled in Emmanuel Parish, in Maryland. In 1847 he accepted a call to the rectorship of Christ's Church in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., where he remained till 1866, when he became professor in the Theological School at Faribault, Minn., where he now resides. He received the degree of D. D. from Columbia College in 1862.

Robert Martin Chapman was born in Norfolk County, Va., April 20, 1810. When about eighteen years of age he was led to form the purpose to enter the Christian ministry. While preparing for college, he met with Dr. Griffin, who was on a visit to Washington, and at once resolved to place himself under the instruction of that accomplished president. Directly after graduation he became the assistant teacher of Mr. Charles Dillingham, then principal of a select school in Pittsfield. After the death of Mr. Dillingham, in 1834, Mr. Chapman conducted the school, as principal, for two years. He then entered on his original purpose, and was ordained to the ministry of the Protestant Episcopal Church, by Bishop Griswold, 1838. The first years of his ministry were spent partly in New England, and partly in the Southern States. In 1845 he removed to Louisville, Ky., where, for many years, he conducted a classical school, holding, at the same time, the pastorate of the church in Jeffersonville, Ind. In 1856 he accepted the office of principal of the University of Vincennes, Ind., and continued in that office until 1867, when ill health compelled him to resign. For some years he was one of the trustees of the University of Indiana. In 1860 the degree of D. D. was conferred upon him by the University of Pennsylvania. Louisville, Ky., is the place of his present residence.

Horace Francis Clark, son of Rev. Daniel A. Clark, was born in Southbury, Conn., November 29, 1815; prepared for college at Mount Pleasant Classical Institute, Amherst, under the care of Messrs. Colton & Fellows. After he was graduated he was a law student with Hon. Jonathan Prescott Hall, who was afterwards United States district attorney. He was admitted to the bar May, 1837, and was engaged in an extensive practice of law in New York for some years. He was married, April 13, 1848, to Miss Marie Louise, daughter of Cornelius Vanderbilt, Esq. Mr. Clark was a member of the thirty-fifth and thirty-sixth Congress, during the years 1857 to 1861. He received the honorary degree of LL. D. at Williams in 1868.

Samuel Day, son of Samuel and Jerusha Day, was born in Wrentham, April 14, 1808. He fitted for college at the Academy in his native town. He embraced religion while in college. He studied theology chiefly at Union Seminary. N. Y. He taught the Academy at Wrentham for a time, and for a while was a teacher in Troy, N. Y. He was married to Miss Hannah E. Smith, of Williamstown, in January, 1836. He preached in West Troy about two years. Leaving Troy, he removed to Walcottville, Conn., where he remained as pastor of the church till 1845. He then became an agent of the American and Foreign Christian Union. He was next settled at Bellows Falls, Vt., where he remained three years. He then removed to Milwaukie, Wis. His next field of labor was Princeton, Ill., whence he removed to Amesbury, Ill. He then became a chaplain in the army, where he remained three years. He now resides in Ann Arbor, Mich., and is an agent of an insurance company.

Jonas Denton was born August 11, 1807, in Chester, Orange Co., N. Y. He studied at Princeton Theological Seminary, where he was graduated in 1837. He was licensed to preach the gospel by the Presbytery of Hudson River, at Milford, N. Y. He was married, July 13, 1838, to Frances Wells Liddel, of Mendham. N. J. He was ordained at Chippewa, Ohio,

October, 1838, by the Presbytery of Wooster. He preached nine years in Ohio. He went to Mendham, N. J., and lived on a farm till 1859, preaching occasionally. Since, he has been a missionary in Tioga County, Pa. In 1862 he went to Michigan as a missionary. He has four children — three daughters, and one son, who served three years in the army of the Potomac. Mr. Denton now resides at Forest City, Mich.

Egbert Dewey we have no information of.

William Edward Dixon was from Enfield, Conn. Leaving college, he studied theology, and was licensed to preach; but his health was not equal to the labor which he was expected to perform. It is now, however, so much improved, that he hopes he may be able to resume the work of the ministry. Mr. Dixon preached in Esperance, N. Y., nearly four years; also was settled in Ware and in East Longmeadow. He was also at Eastbury and Middle Haddam, Conn. He was in the Connecticut legislature two years successively, in 1845 and in 1846. He was married, in 1846, to a daughter of General Nathan Johnson, of Hartford. Mr. Dixon now resides in Enfield.

Julius Augustus Fay, son of Josiah and Hephzibah Collins Fay, was born in Marlboro,' October, 1812. He was prepared for college at the Gates Academy, in his native town, under the tuition of Rev. Amos D. Wheeler, and, after graduating, studied law with Colonel Dwight, of Stockbridge, but never entered upon the practice. For two years he had charge of the Stockbridge Academy, and one year of the Academy at Freehold, N. J., and subsequently he conducted a classical school in Baltimore, Md. In 1838 he was married to Margaret, daughter of the late Gilbraith Russell, of Baltimore. In 1845 he opened a boys' boarding-school at Elizabeth, N. J., which continued in a flourishing condition nearly twenty years, since which time he has been mostly employed in various capacities under the general government in Washington, D. C., where he now resides.

Thomas Kendall Fessenden was born in Brattleboro', Vt., September 10, 1813. He studied, before entering college, principally at Phillips Academy, Andover, and the Berkshire Gymnasium, at Pittsfield. After graduation he studied theology at Andover, New Haven, and Princeton. Mr. Fessenden was settled, in 1839, at Norwich Falls, Conn.; in 1843 at Homer, N. Y., for eleven years; in 1854 at Ellington, Conn., ten years. For the past three years he has been in the Connecticut legislature; for two years the chairman of the House committee on humane institutions; for one year the state commissioner in reference to a state Industrial School for Girls. He made a report on the subject which was published in 1867. As the result of his efforts, the Connecticut Industrial School for Girls is now secured with funds amounting to sixty-five thousand dollars. In 1839 he was married to Miss Nancy Cowles, of Farmington, Conn., where they now reside.

James Briggs Goodwin, who came to college from Norton, entered the ministry of the Protestant Episcopal Church soon after his graduation, and for many years discharged the duties of his profession in Maryland and Pennsylvania. He is married and has a family. He has now retired from the ministry, and is engaged in agricultural pursuits, at or near Smith's Ferry, Beaver Co., Pa.

Charles Alexander Griffin, youngest son of George Griffin, was born in the city of New York, November 8, 1814. He entered Columbia College in 1830, and graduated at Williams College in 1833. He studied law at New Haven, and practised in Utica and New York city. He married Pastora Deforrest, of New Haven, October 26, 1836, by whom he had four children, George, Ellen, Caroline, and Charles. The two first named are living. He died October 6, 1859.

Willis Lord was born September 15, 1809, at Bridgeport, Conn. He studied theology at Princeton, in part. He was married, June 1, 1834, to Hannah W. Boughton, of Danbury, Conn. His first pastorate was in New Hartford, Conn., over

a portion of Rev. Dr. Griffin's first charge. He was called to Providence, R. I., in 1838. In 1840 failing health compelled a change of climate, and he accepted a call to Philadelphia as pastor of the Seventh Presbyterian Church. After a ten years' residence there, he accepted a call to Cincinnati, as pastor of the Seventh Presbyterian Church. He succeeded, May, 1856, the late Rev. Dr. Spencer, as pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Brooklyn, N. Y. He received the degree of D. D. from Lafayette College in 1847. In May, 1859, he was appointed, by the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, professor of biblical and ecclesiastical history in the Theological Seminary of the North-west, in Chicago, Ill. In June, 1867, he was transferred, by the General Assembly, to the chair of didactic and polemic theology.

Nathan Tuttle Rosseter was born at Williamstown, July 12, 1812. He studied law and became a judge in one of the New York courts. He was married, August 28, 1834, to Mrs. Sarah Bridge; married, January 23, 1850, to Miss Sarah I. Dodge, of Middleburg, N. Y., who, with four children, survives him. He died January 21, 1865, aged fifty-two.

Theodore Sayers, son of Captain Silas Sayers, was born at Ticonderoga, N. Y., November 25, 1805. He was hopefully converted in 1826. He spent two years at Andover Seminary, then went south, to Lowndesboro', Ala., 1836, as a teacher, and remained till 1839. In 1840 he removed to Haynesville, and became the editor of a newspaper. Mr. Sayers was licensed to preach October, 1841, at Greensboro', yet continued to reside at Haynesville, teaching and preaching at that place, and also to the churches at Unity and Providence. He was ordained, by the Presbytery of East Alabama, October, 1842. He removed to the bounds of the Presbytery of Tuscaloosa in the fall of 1844, and preached to the church of Oak Grove till December. After this his health failed, and being unable to preach regularly, he devoted himself to teaching. In 1850 he removed to Demopolis, and became the principal of the Female Academy, where he labored with zeal and fidelity.

In 1853 the place was visited by the yellow fever, when, by reason of his efforts in behalf of the sick, he took the fever and died. He died the death of the righteous, November 21, 1853, aged forty-eight.

Jason Warner Seward was born in New Lebanon, N. Y., December 23, 1806, of Connecticut parentage and ancestry. His first occupation, after graduation, was to assist in establishing and conducting a female seminary in the city of Rochester, N. Y., in which he continued for ten years; a part of this time was spent in studying law. He retired from business in 1856. He has pursued the study of all the learned professions, so called, as an amateur student, not intending to engage actively in either of them. He has been for several years a member of the Board of Education, and assisted in organizing and putting into practical operation the present "free school system of Rochester," and was for a time superintendent of the public schools of the county. He served as alderman in the city council for several years, and has represented his constituents in the Board of Supervisors of the county. He has occasionally written essays for the public journals. He was married, in 1855, to Ruth Ann Bedell, of Greene County, N. Y., who was by birth and education a member of the society of Friends. He has continued to reside in Rochester to the present time.

Ephraim Strong was from Ogden, N. Y., and was born in 1808. He studied theology at Princeton Seminary, and went as a home missionary to the State of Illinois, and died at an early period in his ministry, in 1843, at Joliet, just ten years after graduation, aged thirty-five.

John Cotton Ferrett was born at Stonington, Conn., July 5, 1809. He pursued preparatory studies under Rev. Timothy M. Cooley, of East Granville, Mass. In September of 1833 he entered the law office of Sedgwick & Field, of New York, and after a brief stay, went west in company with Jonathan E. Field, of the class of 1832. He remained at the West and

South during six years: at Ann Arbor, Mich.; Hillsboro', Ill.; Paris, Ky.; and Vicksburg, Miss., teaching school and studying law. He returned to New York in the spring of 1839, and was the same year admitted by the Supreme Court to the bar of that city. In 1842 he entered the Union Theological Seminary of New York, and after a course of three years engaged in the enterprise of organizing a new church in Fiftieth Street, now the Fiftieth Street Presbyterian Church, and from thence was called to and settled over the Congregational Church of Middletown, Orange Co., N. Y. He returned to New York upon failure of health, and after a period of necessary relaxation engaged in teaching and occasional preaching until 1848, when, by the advice of physicians, he removed to Sharon, Conn., where he now resides.

Martin Ingham Townsend, son of Nathaniel and Cynthia Marsh Townsend, was born in Hancock, February 6, 1810. His father removed to Williamstown in 1816, and the early days of the son were employed in summer on the farm and in winter in attending the district school. He fitted for college in Williamstown, under private tuition. After his graduation he commenced the study of law in the office of David Dudley Field, in New York, but soon removed to Troy, and after completing the usual course of study was admitted to practice in May, 1836. He was married to Miss Louisa B. Kellogg, daughter of O. Kellogg, Esq., of Williamstown, May 10, 1836. They have one daughter, the wife of Professor Nason, of the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy. Mr. Townsend was district attorney for Rensselaer County from 1842 to 1845. He was a member of the New York Convention at large, called in 1867 to revise the Constitution of the state. In 1859 he delivered the annual address before the Society of Alumni of Williams College, and received from his Alma Mater, in 1868, the honorary degre of LL. D.

Albert D. Traver was born in Clinton, Dutchess Co., N. Y., November 29, 1815. He was fitted for college at Red Hook Academy. After graduation he was about two years

the assistant teacher in Peekskill Academy. He then commenced the study of law in the office of Hon. James Hooker, of Poughkeepsie. In a short time he commenced the study of theology with the Rev. Dr. Sherman, of Hyde Park, and passed some time in the General Theological Seminary in New York. In June, 1840, Mr. Traver was ordained by Bishop Onderdonk, and commenced his ministerial labors in East Haddam, Conn. After three years' labor there, he became an assistant rector in New York. In about two years he was called to Esopus, Ulster Co., N. Y. He was subsequently called to the parish of St. Paul's, in Poughkeepsie. On the 14th of June, 1853, he was married to Miss Emily Trivett. In 1862 he received the degree of D. D. from Williams College. Dr. Traver died December 3, 1866, aged fifty-one.

Abner Barnard Warner, son of Oliver and Rhoda Bridgman Warner, was born in Northampton, January 8, 1814. He fitted for college in private schools in New Hampshire. After graduation he spent one year at Andover, and was then engaged for more than a year in the anti-slavery cause. He next entered Gilmanton Theological Seminary, where he remained two years. He then preached a few months in Deerfield and Ackworth, N. H. He was ordained pastor of the church in Milford, N. H., February 6, 1839. His labors in this place and in neighboring churches were beyond his powers of endurance. His health failing, he was dismissed October 27, 1846. October 27, 1847, he was installed at Medford. Here he remained, popular and exceedingly useful, till 1852. He died in Medford, Mass., May 26, 1853, aged thirty-nine. Mr. Warner was married to Miss Sarah S. Abbott, of Andover, January 29, 1839.

## Class of 1834.

George Washington Bassett was born in Walton, N. Y., in the year 1812. After graduating he entered the Theological Seminary at East Windsor, where he finished his studies, and was licensed to preach in 1837. He first preached in Oxford,

N. Y.; subsequently in Philadelphia, Pa., Rochester, N. Y., Ottawa, Ill., Milwaukie, Wis., and Washington, D. C. He was married, in 1844, to Miss Sarah A. Goddard, of York, N. Y. His present residence is State Centre, Iowa.

James Lawrence Benedict, son of Joseph and Betsey Brinkerhoff Benedict, was born at North Salem, Westchester Co., N. Y., November 20, 1814. He married, September 10, 1846, Christiana Grant, daughter of Isaac Purdy, of North Salem. Mr. Benedict now resides in Cranford, N. J., engaged in agriculture.

Willard Blackmer came to college from Springfield. His subsequent history not ascertained.

Oliver Ellsworth Brewster. See Chapter VII.

Edward W. B. Canning was born in Gill, November 8, 1813, and fitted for college with his father. After graduation he taught in Western Virginia till 1840, when he became principal of the Academy at Stockbridge, where he continued fourteen years. He subsequently established a family school, which continued till 1858. He was then elected a member of the legislature. In 1861 he was appointed deputy collector in the custom-house, Boston, and continued there till 1865. He next resumed teaching the United Academy and High School in Stockbridge, where he still remains. He has been twice married — in August, 1837, to Miss Exene J. Catlin, of New Marlboro', who died September 20, 1840; November 30, 1843, to Miss Catharine Peet, of the same place.

Azariah Sylvester Clark, son of Rev. Azariah and Sarah Clark, was born at Canaan, N. Y., December 11, 1812. He prepared for college at Lenox Academy, and at Winstead, Conn. He was graduated with the salutatory oration. He studied law in Troy, N. Y., but his health failing, he was not able to enter upon the practice of his profession. He died May 12, 1837.

Wells Colton was born in Lenox, Mass., March 8, 1812. He pursued his studies preparatory for college in the Lenox Academy under the charge of Rev. John Hotchkin. After graduation he was for several years an assistant teacher in the Washington Institute in the city of New York, where at the same time he studied law under private tuition. In 1837 he removed to Bloomington, Ill., and continued his studies in the office of Hon. David Davis. The next year he formed a law partnership with Mr. Davis, and soon came into a successful practice. For the purpose of varying and extending his practice, Mr. Colton, in 1845, removed to St. Louis, Mo. Here he had come into a successful business, when, by a strange accident, his career was suddenly cut short. A great fire broke out in St. Louis on the 17th of May, 1849. An order had been given to blow up the building nearest the conflagration, in the hope that the fire might thus be arrested. The order was executed just as Mr. Colton and a friend reached the spot. Both were severely wounded by fragments from the exploded building. A missile struck Mr. Colton's shoulder, and pierced his lungs. He survived the accident but a single week, and died on the 25th of May, 1849, at the age of thirty-seven.

Mr. Colton joined the church in college, and maintained a consistent Christian profession to the end of his life. He was never married.

Charles Oliver Crane was born in Bloomfield, N. J., August 19, 1814. Leaving college, he engaged in teaching in Alabama. His health failing him, he returned to Bloomfield, was married to a Miss Ballard, and shortly after engaged in manufacturing jewelry in Newark, N. J., where he died in 1859, aged forty-five. He left two children, both of whom died shortly after.

Elnathan Davis was born in Holden, August 9, 1807. After graduation he studied theology at East Windsor. In 1839 he removed to Indiana, and labored in the ministry at Michigan City and other points, founding several churches.

He returned to Massachusetts, and was settled over the First Congregational Church of Ashburnham from 1845 to 1850. He was pastor of the Trinitarian Church in Fitchburg from 1850 to 1864, and district secretary of the American Missionary Association. He was also a representative in the Massachusetts legislature for 1869. Mr. Davis was married, in 1836, to Miss Teresa Davis, of Holden, who died in 1841; and in 1843 he married Miss Mary A. White, of Boylston. He has three sons.

James Dixon was born in Enfield, Conn., August 5, 1813. He studied law with his father in Enfield. He was married, October 1, 1840, to Elizabeth L. Coggswell, daughter of Rev. Jonathan Coggswell, and settled in Hartford, Conn. He was elected to Congress in 1852, and served in the lower house four years. In 1856 he was elected to the United States Senate, and served two full terms.

Cushing Eells was born at Blandford, February 16, 1810. He graduated at East Windsor Theological Seminary, in 1837. He was married, March 5, 1838, to Myra, daughter of Deacon J. Fairbanks, of Holden. On the next day he started as a missionary of the A. B. C. F. M. to the Indians in Oregon, where he arrived August 29, 1838, and was stationed at Tshimakain, near the Spokane River, among the Spokane Indians. On account of the massacre of Dr. M. Whitman, wife, and others at Walla Walla, November 27, 1847, the mission was broken up, and has never been resumed. Since that time Mr. Eells has been engaged some in preaching, but chiefly in teaching — as principal of the Oregon Institute, Salem, Or., 1848–9; at Forest Grove, Or., from 1849 to 1851; at Hillsboro', Or., from 1851 to 1857; as principal of Tualatin Academy, Forest Grove, Or., from 1857 to 1860. In 1860 he went to Walla Walla, Wash. Ter., and labored for the erection of Whitman Seminary, in memory of the martyr-missionary, Dr. Whitman. This was accomplished in 1866. Since 1867 Mr. Eells has been principal of this Seminary.

Chester Fitch was born in Lenox, in 1808. After graduation he taught three years in Pittsfield and Rochester, N. Y. He studied theology at Union Seminary, New York, and was ordained and installed over the Congregational Church of New Marlboro', in 1841, and remained there twelve years. He was pastor at Binghamton, N. Y., from 1853 to 1858, at New York Mills from 1858 to 1868, and is now settled at Rockford, Ill. He was married, July 4, 1841, to Sarah Sheldon, of New Marlboro'.

John Foster was born at Rowe, Mass., February 7, 1817. He studied law at Troy, N. Y. After admission to the bar he removed to Hamilton, Ga., where he remained one year, and then settled in Jacksonville, Ala., where he still resides. He held the office of chancellor of the eastern division of Alabama for ten years, from 1856 to 1866; he then resigned, and returned to the practice of law. In 1865 he was a member, from Calhoun County, of the Convention of Alabama to revise the Constitution of the state. He was married, in 1838, to Miss Matilda J. Scott, of Georgia, who died in 1866.

Ozro French was born at Dummerston, Vt., June 8, 1807. He was hopefully converted at the age of twenty, and soon afterwards commenced a course of study, preparatory to the ministry, at Brattleboro', in his native state. He was graduated at the Theological Seminary in Andover in 1837. On the 11th of March, 1839, he was married, at Harpersfield, N. Y., to Miss Jane Hotchkiss, and on the 1st of the following month sailed from Salem for India, in the service of the American Board of Foreign Missions. He reached Bombay on the 10th of August, 1839, and after spending a few weeks there, proceeded to Ahmednuggur, where he remained about a year and a half. He then went to Seroor, where he continued as a missionary till the autumn of 1848. During the last year of his stay there he was laid aside from missionary labors by ill health. In July, 1849, he returned to his native land, and for some months after his arrival was engaged in the service of the American Board as an agent.

Having received an appointment as a home missionary, he commenced his labors in Iowa, in June, 1851. Four years and more he labored at Bentonsport, nearly six years at Knoxville, two years at Franklin and Lafayette, and a little more than one year at Blairstown and Fairfax. He died at Blairstown, September 28, 1865, after a brief illness, in the fifty-ninth year of his age.

Thomas Gordon was a native of Scotland, born in Glasgow, November 5, 1807. When quite young he came with his father's family to this country, and settled in Middlebury, Vt. When about seventeen years old he became decidedly pious. After graduating he studied theology at East Windsor, Conn. Meanwhile he attended one or two courses of medical lectures, expecting then to go on a foreign mission. Providential circumstances, however, prevented. For a few months he preached in Dorset, Vt. He next preached two years in Barnard, Vt. In 1841 he became the pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Hoosac Falls, where he died in 1843. Soon after he was settled in Hoosac Falls he was married to Miss Hannah Chapin, of Woodstock, Vt.

Nathaniel H. Griffin. See Chapter VII.

John Hall, son of Erastus and Huldah Hall, was born at Halifax, Vt., August 8, 1810. After graduation he became principal of the Academy of Upper Red Hook, N. Y. Failing health compelled him to resign this position the next spring. He returned home, and died there of consumption, November 7, 1835, aged twenty-five.

Walter Forrest Hill entered college during Senior year from Amherst. His place of residence was Waterville, Maine. After graduating he went to Kentucky, and engaged in teaching. His subsequent history is unknown to his classmates.

Alexander Hyde, son of Rev. Dr. Alvan Hyde, was born

in Lee, September 25, 1814. In 1833 his venerable father died, and in 1834 he took possession of the old homestead, where he opened a large family school, and provided a pleasant home for his excellent mother for a number of years. He was married, October 1, 1839, to Miss Cornelia Hull, daughter of Lieutenant Governor Hull, of New Marlboro'. They became the parents of nine children. Mr. Hyde has been greatly prospered in his school, and in the improvement of his farm. He has established a high reputation as a scientific agriculturist and fruit-grower. In 1868 he delivered a course of lectures on agriculture in Boston, before the Lowell Institute.

George Faber McEwen was from Litchfield, N. Y., and entered the Sophomore class from Hamilton College. After graduation he studied for the ministry, and preached for a short time. He has since led an unsettled life, and is now somewhere in the State of Wisconsin.

George Hamilton Norris came to college from Orange County, N. Y.

Elias Palmer Patrick was from Troy, N. Y., and died soon after graduation, aged twenty-one.

Royal Reed was born in Palmyra, N. Y., August 12, 1807. After graduation he studied theology at Andover, and at the Theological Institute in East Windsor, Conn., and preached in Windsor, Conn., and Middlefield, Mass. In August, 1839, he was ordained and settled over the village church of Cummington; in September, 1842, he was installed over the church of Goshen; in July, 1848, he supplied the First Congregational Church of Joliet, Ill., and resigned his charge there, on account of failing health, in 1851. He then engaged in the practice of medicine, and removed to Chicago, where he received the degree of M. D. from Rush Medical College, and where he is now practising medicine. Dr. Reed was married, May, 1839, to Miss Mary H. Emerson, of Conway,

Mass. She died in April, 1841. He married again, June, 1846, Miss Julia A. Starkweather, of Chesterfield, Mass.

Benjamin Gilbert Riley was born in Middlefield, N. Y., August 7, 1810, studied theology at Andover, Mass., taught two years at Oxford, N. Y., and finished his theological studies at Union Seminary, N. Y.; was ordained, and installed over the Congregational Church of Hartwick, N. Y., February, 1840; January, 1843, installed over the Congregational Church in Livonia, N. Y., where he labored twelve years; taught a few months; preached at Horse Heads; removed to Wisconsin; preached as a home missionary at Lodi six years, and at Berlin one year; September, 1864, became secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions for Wisconsin, which office he still holds, residing at Lodi, Wis. He was married, August 21, 1839, to Miss Anna Farrell, of New York city.

Lewis Morris Rutherford was born at Morrisiana, N. Y., November 25, 1816. He studied law for two years in the office of William H. Seward, at Auburn, N. Y., and one year in the city of New York. He practised law in New York till 1849, when he went to Europe, remaining abroad till 1852. Since his return he has been engaged in astronomy, optics, and photography. He was married, in July, 1841, to Miss Margaret Stuyvesant Chanler.

John Maltby Sayre entered college from Catskill, N. Y. After graduation he studied theology at Princeton, N. J., and Auburn, N. Y. He preached for a time at Rondout, N. Y., but from failure of health, relinquished the ministry, and engaged in mercantile life. He now resides in Catskill.

Edward Strong was born at Northampton, April 6, 1814; studied medicine at Northampton, and graduated at the Harvard Medical School, 1838; practised at West Springfield and South Hadley about ten years; removed to Newton in 1853; since January, 1854, has been employed at Boston, in

the office of secretary of state. He married, September 30, 1839, Lucretia W. Mitchell, of Norwich, Conn., who died January 16, 1845. He was married again, September 9, 1846, to Harriet L. Hayes, of South Hadley, and had one son and three daughters.

Avery Thomas, son of William and Jerusha Rich Thomas, was born in Hardwick, Vt., May 22, 1807. When quite a lad his father removed to Williamstown. He studied law in Troy and New Haven, and remained in the latter place a short time after he was admitted to the bar. He then removed to Dubuque, Iowa, where he has since resided, engaged in the profession of law.

David Thomas Vail was born, September 18, 1814, at Troy, N. Y., where he still resides. On leaving college he succeeded to the mercantile business of his father, George Vail. He was married, November 20, 1838, to Phebe Bloom Hart, daughter of the late Hon. Richard P. Hart, and passed a year in Europe. In 1847 he became director in the Merchants and Mechanics Bank of Troy, and in 1850 succeeded his father as president of the bank. Mr. Vail has been extensively connected with different railroads, and largely interested in several benevolent and reformatory societies. He has three children, one of whom, Rev. R. P. H. Vail, graduated at Williams in 1864.

David Jewett Waller was born, January 16, 1815, at Wilkesbarre, Pa. He studied at Princeton Theological Seminary, and in August, 1838, was settled as pastor at Bloomsburg, Pa., where he still continues. For many years he has been one of the leading trustees of Lafayette College, where one of his sons has recently graduated. He was married, May 23, 1839, to Julia Ellmaker, of Philadelphia, Pa

## Class of 1835.

Samuel Adams Allen was born at Worcester, Mass., February 3, 1819, and was the youngest member of the class —

graduating at the early age of sixteen. A confirmed invalid all his life, he did not enter a profession or engage in any business. He died at Worcester, September 30, 1867, aged forty-eight.

Ornon Archer was born at Granville, N. Y., October 1, 1814; fitted for college at the Academy in that place, under Rev. Salem Town; engaged in the duties of instruction, occupying several important positions as teacher, for twelve years after graduating; was member of the Constitutional Convention of the State of New York in 1846; admitted to the bar in 1850; deputy clerk of Assembly in Albany for five years; engaged in collecting and transcribing documents relating to colonial history; in office of secretary of state for two years. In 1862 he was appointed assistant assessor of internal revenue, and served four years; was member of the legislature in 1867, and of the Constitutional Convention in 1867 and 1868. In 1869 he was appointed assessor of internal revenue for the twenty-fourth district of New York, which office he now holds. In 1836 he was married to Miss Minerva Pelton, daughter of Joshua Pelton, of Hartford, N. Y., and has two children — a son and a daughter.

Thornton Washington Clapp was born at Easthampton, Mass., December 18, 1810; fitted for college at Pittsfield; professor of mathematics in Jefferson College, Miss., six years; studied and practised law in same state several years; studied theology at Andover, and at the General Theological Seminary of the Episcopal Church in New York; admitted to deacon's orders in the Protestant Episcopal Church; preached several years in Western Massachusetts, until his health failed, when he withdrew to other pursuits, and is now living at Fremont, Ohio.

Elias Van Benschoten Conklin was born at Kinderhook, N. Y., in 1815, and prepared for college at the Academy there. He never entered a profession. He died on his farm, near Williamstown, in 1859, aged forty-four. He married a daugh-

ter of Professor Ebenezer Emmons, long connected with Williams College in the department of mineralogy, and subsequently state geologist in North Carolina, and left several children, now residing at the South.

Lucius Q. Curtis was born in Torringford, Conn., in 1812, where he fitted for college; studied theology at Auburn and New Haven; pastor of the Congregational Church at Woodbury, Conn., eight years; of the Congregational Church at Colchester, Conn., twelve years; and is now in charge of the Congregational Church in Ripon, Wis., having spent one year in study and travel in Europe. He has published a number of sermons, and contributed valuable articles to the Biblical Repository, New Englander, and other theological reviews. Mr. Curtis married Miss Emily C. Whittelsey, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. Samuel Whittelsey, the latter of whom so long conducted The Mother's Magazine.

James Homer Ellis was born in New Salem, Mass., in 1810. He was a hard worker, a good student, the salutatorian of the class, and a young man of much promise. He died at Williamstown in 1835, just after the class graduated, aged twenty-five. His classmates, who were greatly attached to him, ministered to him during his illness, and erected a monument to his memory in the old cemetery in that place.

Henry Gallup was born in Knox, Schoharie Co., N. Y., in 1811. He pursued a course of preparatory study at the Kinderhook Academy. After leaving college he was principal of the Academy at Knox, N. Y., for three years, subsequent to which he spent several years in scientific and linguistic pursuits, in connection with the Universities of Sorbonne, Paris, and of Berlin. Since his return from Europe he has held prominent positions in the department of instruction in his native state. In 1841 he married Miss Marianne Brown, of Knox, N. Y., and subsequently, on her death, was married to Miss Juliet Stone, and has three children. He now resides at Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Jesse Olds Norton was born in Bennington, Vt., December 25, 1812, and prepared for college in the Academy at that place, then under the charge of James Ballard and Nathan Brown. After graduating he removed to Joliet, Ill., where he was admitted to the bar in 1840; was judge of Probate in that county from 1843 to 1849; member of state legislature from 1850 to 1852; member of Congress from 1853 to 1857, and again, for a second term, from 1863 to 1865; circuit judge from 1857 to 1861; United States district attorney for Northern Illinois from 1866 to 1869. After an unusually protracted and successful public life, he is now practising law in Chicago, Ill. Judge Norton is married, and has one son and three daughters.

Abraham Baldwin Olin was born in Shaftesbury, Vt., September 21, 1809; fitted for college at the Academy at Williamstown, under Rev. Ebenezer Canning; read law with A. G. Whittemore; admitted to the bar in 1840, when he formed a copartnership, in the practice of the profession, in Troy, N. Y., with his brother, Job Olin, Esq., of the class of 1836, who, after a remarkably brilliant career, died greatly lamented, in 1854. Judge Olin served as a member of Congress for three consecutive terms, from 1857 to 1863; did important service for the country as chairman of the house committee on military affairs during the first two years of the recent war; was appointed judge of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, in 1863, by President Lincoln, and is still in office, residing at Washington, D. C. In December, 1838, he married Miss Mary Danforth, daughter of Keyes Danforth, Esq., of Williamstown, at which place he spends his summers. In 1865 the college conferred on him the degree of LL. D.

James Newton Platt was born in the city of New York, February 3, 1817; fitted for college at the Columbia College Grammar School. He studied law in New York, was admitted to practice in October, 1838, and is now engaged in the duties of his profession in that city.

George Sheldon was born at Northampton, Mass., October 2, 1813; prepared for college in that place, under the tuition of the Rev. Henry A. Dwight; after graduation studied at Andover Theological Seminary; was principal of the Academy at Orangeburg, S. C., from 1837 to 1840; licensed to preach by Charleston Union Presbytery, April 11, 1840; ordained by the same, June 13, 1841; pastor of the Dorchester Church, St. George's Parish, S. C., eight years; district secretary of the American Bible Society from 1848 to present time, 1869. In 1862 he received the degree of S. T. D. from Jefferson College, Pa. In 1848 he published an historical account of the colony which left Dorchester, Mass., 1696, and planted the Congregational Churches in Dorchester, S. C., and in Medway, Ga. September 25, 1839, Dr. Sheldon was married to Miss Martha Lyman, daughter of Sylvester Lyman, Esq., of Northampton, Mass. He resides at Princeton, N. J., and has four sons and two daughters.

Henry Robert Vaille was born in Marlboro', Vt., July 24, 1809. After graduation at college, he attended medical lectures at Pittsfield, Mass., and at Woodstock, Vt.; received the degree of M. D. from the Berkshire Medical Institution in 1838, after which he pursued his medical studies for a year in Paris and in London. In 1838 Dr. Vaille was married to Miss Ann Pitman, of Esperance, N. Y., and on her death was again married, in 1849, to Miss Sarah W. Lewis, of Walpole, Mass. His entire professional life has been spent in Springfield, Mass., where he is still engaged in practice.

Samuel Corylus Wilcox was born in Sandisfield, Mass., December 21, 1809; fitted for college at Lenox, where he had charge of the classical department in the Academy for three years succeeding his graduation; pursued his theological studies at the Auburn Theological Seminary. After his ordination, he preached one year at Berkshire, N. Y., and then became pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Owego, in the same state, succeeding the Rev. Dr. White, who had been transferred to the presidency of Wabash College. In

1846 he accepted a call to the Congregational Church in Williamsburg, Mass., where he labored for three years. In 1849 he returned to Owego, and became pastor of the Congregational Church in that place — a new enterprise. He died in great triumph, March 26, 1854, his last words being, "O, this is not death: it is life! life!" Mr. Wilcox was twice married; first, to Miss Anna Brewster, of Rochester, N. Y., who lived but three years; and afterwards, December 1, 1846, to Miss Mary S. Darling, daughter of Hon. William Darling, of Reading, Pa., and sister of Rev. Henry Darling, D. D., of Albany, N. Y. — an estimable lady, who cheered him in his work, and now survives him to cherish his memory. He left four children, two of whom have since died. One, a youth of unusual promise, who was preparing for the ministry, died recently, in his eighteenth year.

Worcester Willey was born at Campton, N. H., September 1, 1808; studied theology at Andover Theological Seminary, where he graduated in 1840; was ordained to the work of the ministry at Campton, N. H., in 1844; served as missionary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions among the churches from 1845 to 1860, when, owing to the war of the rebellion, the mission was discontinued. During the continuance of the war, he experienced great hardship and suffering. Mr. Willey married Miss Mary Ann Frye, of Andover, Mass., October 18, 1844, who died at Dwight, September 23, 1850; and May 18, 1854, he was again married, to Miss Anna S. Chase, of South Dennis, Mass., who died at Dwight, January 27, 1861. The mission having been recently revived, he is still engaged in missionary work at Fort Gibson, Cherokee Nation.

Charles Ashley Williams was born at Salem, N. Y., September 20, 1814. He was the valedictorian of the class, but, on account of severe illness at the time, was not able to fill the appointment. He studied theology at Andover Theological Seminary; was licensed to preach by the Presbytery of Ottawa, Ill., in 1843; ordained by the same in 1844; filled

two terms of home missionary labor in Illinois; preached at Gloucester, Mass.; principal of Classical Institute, Galena, Ill.; principal of Female Seminary, Keokuk, Iowa; chaplain United States General Hospital at that place for three years, and pastor of Westminster Presbyterian Church, Rockford, Ill. In 1855 Mr. Williams married Miss Susan T. Hawks, daughter of Rev. Roswell Hawks, of South Hadley, Mass. He is a brother of George A. Williams, of the class of 1829, and son of William Williams, of the class of 1798. He now resides at Geneva, Wis.

Thomas Wright was born at Bennington, Vt., October 11, 1814, and was fitted for college at that place; studied theology at Princeton and Andover Theological Seminaries, graduating at the latter institution in 1839; pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Wolcott, N. Y., seventeen years; pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Fentonville, Mich., several years; district secretary successively of the American Tract Society and the American Sunday School Union. Mr. Wright has been twice married; on January 5, 1842, to Miss Mary Ann Belden, of Guilford, N. Y., who died June 21, 1845, and again, January 7, 1847, to Miss Ruth Smith, of Wolcott, N. Y., and has six children — three sons and three daughters. His present residence is Fentonville, Mich.

## Class of 1836.

Algernon Sidney Baldwin was born in Tyringham, in 1811. At the age of sixteen he made a profession of religion, and at the age of eighteen he entered the Academy at Lenox, where he sustained himself three years by the avails of teaching school. He then entered college, and maintained an honorable reputation. In the summer of 1838 he had severe bleeding from the lungs, and was soon obliged to relinquish all business. He died, September 30, 1839, aged twenty-eight years and seven months.

Hiram Bell was born in Antrim, N. H., December 16, 1807; worked on a farm until seventeen years of age; en-

gaged as clerk in Boston and elsewhere about four years; commenced, at twenty, a course of study for the gospel ministry; fitted for college at Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, N. H.; was licensed to preach by the Tolland County Association, October, 1838; he graduated at the Theological Institute in East Windsor, Conn., in 1839; ordained and installed over the church in Marlboro', Conn., February 19, 1840; dismissed October, 1859, and installed over the church in Killingworth, Conn., November, 1850; remained there until June, 1864, when, in consequence of impaired health, he was obliged to resign so large a field, and went to Colchester, Conn., Westchester Parish, as stated supply to the Congregational Church, and remains there, 1869. July 1, 1840, he married Miss Mary E. Wells, at Sing Sing, N. Y.

Philo Canfield was from Bridgeport, Conn. He studied theology at Yale, and at East Windsor Theological Institute, Conn.; licensed to preach by the Hampden Association of Springfield; ordained by the Presbytery of Buffalo city, N. Y., February, 1847; served the Congregational Churches of Perry Centre, Wyoming Co., and York Centre, Livingston Co., N. Y., eight years; settled afterwards in Ridgefield, Conn., four years, and dismissed on account of failing health; settled over the Congregational Church in Sparta, Wis., 1858; afterwards had charge of the Congregational Church at Faribault, Minn., and also of Albert Lea, Minn. He married Miss Sarah Baldwin, daughter of Hon. A. D. Baldwin, of Greenfield Hill, Conn., 1846. He has one son and three daughters.

Hazen Cheney was from Lunenburg, Vt. After graduating, he studied law at Lancaster, N. H., and settled in Beloit, Wis., 1839, where he has continued in the practice of his profession.

Theodore Jarvis Clark was from Northampton. After graduating, he was connected, as teacher, with the preparatory department of Kenyon College, Ohio, one year. He then entered East Windsor Theological Seminary, Conn., and remained one year; spent the next year at the Theological

Seminary at Andover; taught one year, 1839–40, in the High School at Northampton; then returned to Andover, and graduated in 1841; settled in the ministry at Cummington, October 11, 1842; left there in 1859; labored at Bernardston more than a year; settled at Ashfield, June 11, 1862; dismissed October, 1865; laboring at Northfield in 1866, where he remains. He married, October, 1842, Miss Julia P. Hollister, of Manchester, Vt., and has had four children. One, a daughter, survives.

George Clisby was born in Medford, August 26, 1816. He was about entering Andover Theological Seminary, when an attack of typhoid fever prevented, and he died, October 24, 1836.

Robert Crawford was born in Paisley, Renfrewshire, Scotland, November 24, 1804; emigrated with his father, James Crawford, to Canada West, in 1821; came to the United States in 1826. After a preparation of six months, he entered Williams College, in 1822; studied theology at Princeton, N. J., and at New York; was ordained, in 1840, at North Adams, and remained there as pastor until 1855; was settled afterwards as pastor of a Presbyterian Church at Crookville, Delaware Co., Pa., and remained there two years; was installed as pastor of the Orthodox Congregational Church in Deerfield, in 1858, where he remains, 1869. He was a Massachusetts senator during the year 1863, and has been, since 1860, president of the Board of Trustees of the old Deerfield Academy. He was married, September 30, 1840, to Miss Ellen M. Griffin, youngest daughter of Rev. E. D. Griffin, D. D.; has had seven children, of whom two sons and two daughters are living. He was honored with the degree of D. D. by Jefferson College, 1858.

Samuel D. Darling, born in Sterling, February 7, 1807, studied theology at Gilmanton, N. H.; was in the ministry some years in Massachusetts; removed to Wisconsin in the spring of 1850; has resided mostly at Oakfield, and been engaged partly in farming. He married, September 2, 1836, Eunice Godell, of West Boylston, who died December 9, 1837.

April 15, 1840, he married Lydia Marshall, of Nashua, N. H., by whom he has had five children; of these three survive, April, 1869. His second son, Edward Beecher, was killed at Chickamauga.

Anson Loomis Hobart, son of Abel and Betsey Wallace Hobart, was born in Columbia, N. H., in 1814. He fitted for college at Meriden Academy, N. H., and entered the Freshman class in 1832. For five years after graduation he taught the Academies in North Providence, R. I., and in Freehold, N. J. In the latter place he commenced the study of medicine, and graduated at the Castleton Medical College, Vt., in 1843. For a few months he was assistant physician and surgeon in the New York Hospital. In 1844 he began the practice of his profession in Southboro'. In 1858 he removed to the city of Worcester. In 1837 he married Ellen Brown, daughter of Colonel James Brown, of Framingham. In 1850 he married Cordelia S. Perkins, of Boston; of this second marriage four children were born, and two are living.

William Hopkins was born in Hebron, Washington Co., N. Y., August 15, 1811. He received his academic education at Argyle, N. Y., and entered Williams College at the age of twenty, having united with the Presbyterian Church the previous year. He was married, December 28, 1836, to Miss H. Coswith, of New York city. He became principal of Auburn Academy in 1836, and was connected with that institution for eighteen years. He resigned his office in 1855, upon receiving an invitation to take the professorship of chemistry and natural science at Genesee College, Lima, N. Y. The duties of this station he discharged faithfully and satisfactorily for six years, when he removed to Metuchin, N. J., to engage in horticulture. Having a desire to try a milder climate, he accepted an appointment, in May, 1865, to go to Richmond, Va., and organize schools for the freedmen. He was becoming much interested in this work when sickness compelled him to desist. He died at Geneva, N. Y., March 27, 1867, passing away peacefully, to be ever with the Lord. He left

two daughters and one son. Professor Hopkins was an enthusiastic and indefatigable collector in several departments of natural history. His herbarium, containing an extensive and valuable collection of plants, is deposited, at his request, in the cabinet of Williams College.

Ephraim William Kellogg was from Sheffield. He studied theology in Auburn, N. Y., from 1837 to 1840, and was licensed to preach by the Berkshire Association. He preached a while in Meadville, Pa., and has labored in several fields in Western New York, and considerably in the vicinity of Rochester, and was ordained by the Rochester Presbytery. He was married in Auburn.

Thompson Kidder was born in Boston, September 12, 1812. In 1836 he commenced teaching a private school in Boston, and so continues, 1869. He married Miss Sarah Kidder in 1844, and has had three sons, two of whom survive, 1869.

Samuel Knox was a native of Blandford, and studied law in Springfield in 1836 and 1837. He entered the Law School, Cambridge, Mass., in 1837. He has since practised law in St. Louis, Mo., and has been a member of Congress.

Josiah Lyman was born in Easthampton, Mass., October 9, 1811, and was engaged in teaching in Canaan and Ithaca, N. Y., and in Easthampton, Mass., from 1836 till 1841. He then entered the Theological Seminary at Auburn, N. Y., and remained two years. He was licensed to preach in the fall of 1843. He then taught school in Bristol, Conn., Williston, Vt., and Lenox, Mass., when ill health obliged him to retire from teaching. Soon after he gave his attention to the manufacture of reflecting telescopes. In 1850 he completed the sixteen-feet instrument, admitted to be the best and largest yet made in this country, giving as sharp an outline as the best refractors. He next turned his attention to civil engineering, and was thus led to the invention of the protracting trigonometer, to the perfecting of which he gave his chief

attention eight or nine years; and it is believed to be the best draughting instrument in Europe and America. In May, 1844, he married Mary L. Bingham, of Cornwall, Vt., and has two children — a son and a daughter.

George Parker Nelson was a native of Peekskill, N. Y. After graduation he studied law, and commenced the practice of his profession in the city of New York.

Thomas Nelson. See Chapter III.

Job S. Olin, son of Hon. Gideon Olin, of Shaftesbury, Vt., was born July 5, 1811. Soon after leaving college he commenced the study of law at Troy, N. Y., and was admitted to the bar, and continued in the practice of the law at that place till the time of his decease, which occurred on the 21st of October, 1854. He held the office of justice of the Police Court in Troy five years, and under the new constitution of New York was elected recorder of the city and judge of the Mayor's Court, and served one term. He married Mary Osterhout, and had two children.

William B. Otis was born in Otisville, N. Y., January 6, 1817. After leaving college he entered the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in New York, and graduated in 1840. He then removed to North Carolina, and took charge of a parish in Washington County for about four years. He was called to Tuscaloosa, Ala., in 1843, and was rector of Christ Church, in that city, one year. In 1844 he was chosen by the convention of that diocese to represent it in the general convention at Philadelphia, and while attending there was, at the instance of Bishop Doane, called to St. John's Church, Salem, N. J., and he remained there three years. He was called to Morristown, N. J., in 1848, and remained there until failing health compelled him to return to Salem, where he remained about eight years. In 1855 he removed to Geneva, N. Y. He was called to Christ Church, Shrewsbury, N. J., in 1866, where he now resides. In the late civil war he was for a time chaplain of the Twelfth

New Jersey Infantry. Mr. Otis was married November, 25, 1846, to Annie E. Tuft, of Salem, N. J.

Lebbeus R. Phillips was born in Ashfield, November 1, 1806. After graduating at East Windsor Theological Seminary, Conn., he preached one year as supply at Halifax, Vt. In 1841 he was ordained and installed pastor of the Congregational Church and Society in Sharon. Being dismissed on account of failure of health in 1861, he removed to Groton, where he now (1869) resides. In August, 1838, he was married to Miss Susanna H. Goddard, of Roxbury.

Joseph Charles Pynchon was from Springfield.

Zalmon Richards was born in Cummington, August 11, 1811. After graduating he resuscitated the old Cummington Academy, owning and conducting it two years. He then removed to Stillwater, Saratoga Co., N. Y., and with his wife took charge of the Stillwater Academy ten years, and during this time conducted eleven Teachers' Institutes in the States of Vermont and New York. December 1, 1848, he removed to Washington, D. C., and was principal of the preparatory department of Columbian College three years. He then started the Union Academy, a female school, which in 1866 was in charge of his wife. He left active connection with teaching in 1861 for an office in the United States treasury department, which he now holds (1866). He had the entire charge of a Normal Institute for the public school teachers of Washington during 1865 and 1866. He married Miss Minerva A. Todd, of Chesterfield, December 1, 1836.

Jeremiah Allen Spencer was from Essex, Conn.

John Tatlock. See Chapter VI.

Randolph W. Townsend, son of Nathaniel and Cynthia Marsh Townsend, was born at Hancock, May 4, 1812. He removed with his parents to Williamstown in 1816. Upon his graduation he was employed a short time as a teacher at New Brunswick, N. J. He then studied the profession of the law with Hon. John Garner, at Waterford, N. Y. Upon being

admitted to practice, in the spring of 1838, he removed to the city of New York. In 1865 he married Jane, daughter of the late Hon. Moses Warren, of Troy, N. Y.

Bushnell White was born in Buckland, November 23, 1813. He was principal of Nassau Academy, Rensselaer Co., N. Y., from 1836 to 1837. He read law at Cleveland, Ohio, from December, 1837, to January, 1839, when he was admitted to the bar. In 1840 he was appointed city attorney. In 1845, and again in 1861, he was elected prosecuting attorney of the county, holding the office after each election for the term of two years. In 1853 he was elected city attorney, and, at the close of a two years' term was appointed city judge. In 1858 he became United States commissioner, which office he still retains. At the September term, 1864, of the United States Circuit Court for the northern district of Ohio, he was appointed by Judge Swayne acting district attorney of the United States, to fill the place of Hon. R. F. Paine, then sick. He received the same appointment again in 1866, Hon. Moses Kelly, United States attorney, being absent. On the 14th of September, 1844, he was married, at Northford, Conn., to Miss Elizabeth B. Clarke, grand niece of Governor Roger Griswold.

Joseph White. See Chapter III.

J. Ambrose Wight was born in Floyd, Oneida Co., N. Y. After graduating he went to Chicago, and thence to Rockton, Ill., where he engaged in mercantile pursuits. In July, 1841, he was admitted to the bar as attorney in the courts of Illinois and in the district court of the United States. He next became the editor of the Winnebago Forum, and then of the Prairie Farmer, which was under his sole management from 1843 to 1855, and in 1849 joined with it a religious journal, the Prairie Herald, of which he was editor-in-chief three and a half years. In April, 1855, he was licensed to preach by the Presbytery of Chicago, and at the close of that year ceased connection with the press. In February, 1856, he commenced a mission work in Chicago, and in December of

that year organized the Olivet Church, of which he was pastor seven years. In May, 1865, he went to Bay City, Mich., and is pastor of the First Presbyterian Church there (1869). He has written much for several papers.

JOHN H. WILSON was born in Boston, Mass., February 27, 1810. After graduating he studied in Auburn, N. Y., where he was also principal of the Auburn Female Seminary. His fields of labor as a teacher have been chiefly Elbridge, N. Y., and College Hill, Hamilton Co., Ohio, where he has resided during the last twelve years (1869). His chief occupation has been the professorship of Latin, Greek, and chemistry, and preaching every Sabbath to mission churches in the vicinity of Cincinnati. He married Miss Clarissa Dickinson, daughter of Jonathan Dickinson, Esq., of Elbridge, N. Y. He has had two sons and four daughters, all now living (1869).

EDMUND WRIGHT was born in Easthampton, July 1, 1808. He studied theology at East Windsor Theological Institute, Conn. He left New England for Missouri in October, 1839, and labored as a city missionary in St. Louis till April, 1841. During several following months he visited some forty counties in the state, organizing Sabbath schools, and for a few months ministered to the Presbyterian Church in Palmyra, Mo. In October, 1842, he entered the work of a missionary and pastor in Weston, Platte Co., Mo., near Fort Leavenworth, where he remained till November, 1849. He then removed to St. Louis, and became pastor of the Spruce Street Presbyterian Church, and remained in that connection till May, 1856. In June, 1856, he began to labor as agent of the American Tract Society in Missouri. In May, 1863, he became agent of the American Bible Society for Missouri, in which connection he still remains (1869). In August, 1842, he married Miss Achsah Fidelia Hurd, of Bridport, Vt. He has had four children, one son and three daughters.

WALTER WRIGHT was born in Sheffield, in 1819. After graduation he studied law in Troy, N. Y., and has since resided in Chicago, Ill.

## Class of 1837.

Israel Ward Andrews was born in Danbury, Conn., January 3, 1815. He fitted for college under private tuition. At the close of his college course he became principal of a High School in Lee. In 1839 he was elected tutor, and afterwards professor of mathematics and natural philosophy, in Marietta College, Ohio. In 1855 he was elected president of that institution, and professor of moral and intellectual philosophy. From 1850 to 1855 he was college treasurer. In 1858 he was elected president of the Ohio State Association of Teachers. He received the degree of D. D. from his Alma Mater in 1856. Dr. Andrews has published a number of valuable pamphlets, and has nearly ready for publication a work on the Constitution of the United States. President Andrews was married to Miss Sarah H. Clarke, of Danbury, Conn., August 8, 1839. She died December 9, 1840. He was again married to Miss Marianna S. Clark, of Danbury, on the 24th of August, 1842.

Lewis Benedict. See Roll of Honor, Chapter VII.

Daniel Brown was born in the town of Nelson, N. H., July 23, 1814. He pursued the study of theology under private instruction, and was ordained in West Somers, N. Y., near Peekskill, October 23, 1839. He was married, April 15, 1839, to Miss Susan Tompkins. Mr. Brown died, November 8, 1846, at Peekskill, N. Y., aged thirty-two.

Solomon Clark was born in Northampton, March 2, 1811. He studied theology at East Windsor, Conn., and was ordained pastor of the Congregational Church in Petersham, April 14, 1841. He remained there ten years, and was then installed in Canton, November 12, 1851, where he remained six years and a half. He removed to Plainfield in January, 1858, and is the acting pastor of the Congregational Church there still. In 1868 he published an interesting memorial of Mrs. Susan Woods Vining. Mr. Clark was married to Miss Elizabeth Haven, of Dedham, May 5, 1841. In 1858 he was again married to Mrs. Lucy E. Gilbert, of Plainfield.

Edward Clarke was born in Chesterfield, July 10, 1810. He studied theology at the Seminary at East Windsor, Conn., for one year, and then took a private course, and was ordained pastor at Middlefield, Mass., June 19, 1839. He preached at that place thirteen years, and was then laid aside by loss of voice, but preached at intervals. He was settled in Ashfield in 1857, and his health failed again in about two years. After that he preached in Huntington five years. He then returned to his native place to care for his aged parents, and has preached there four years. He superintends a farm, and has been the only minister in the town for four years. Mr. Clarke has been twice married; first, to Diantha Jenkins, of Cummington, April 18, 1839, who died in 1843. In 1844 he was married to Julia Hyde, eldest daughter of Rev. Lavius Hyde.

Jonathan Henry Ferris was from Peekskill, N. Y. He studied law, was admitted to the bar, and now resides in Haverstraw, Rockland Co., N. Y.

Stephen Johnson Field, son of David Dudley Field, D. D., was born in Haddam, Conn., November 4, 1816. In 1819 his father became the pastor of the church in Stockbridge, Mass., successor to the venerable Stephen West, D. D. At the age of thirteen young Field left home in company with his sister, Mrs. Brewer, sailed for Smyrna, and remained in that part of the world for three years. Soon after his return he entered college, and at his graduation pronounced the valedictory oration. He read law with his brother, Hon. David Dudley Field, of New York, and on his admission to the bar became his partner, and continued thus till the spring of 1848, when he went abroad and passed a winter in Paris, and the summer following travelled on the continent. On his return, in the autumn of 1849, he went to California, where he has since resided. He was among the earliest settlers of Marysville. He was chosen alcalde by the first settlers, and officiated in that capacity until the organization of the state government, his jurisdiction extending over an immense territory. In 1850 he was chosen a member of the legislature, in which body he exerted great influence. In 1857 he

was elected one of the judges of the Supreme Court. In January, 1860, in response to the almost unanimous voice of the people, he became chief justice of California, and took up his residence in Sacramento. Judge Field was appointed to a seat on the supreme bench of the United States Court by President Lincoln, his commission bearing date March 10, 1863, though he was not qualified till the 20th of May following. Judge Field was married in San Francisco, June 2, 1859, to Sue Virginia Swearingen. Since his appointment to the supreme bench he has resided in San Francisco.

Martin Finch was from Peru, N. Y.

Charles Orville Hill was born at Sunderland, Vt., July 11, 1803. After graduation he commenced the study of medicine. This he exchanged for theology, and was finally graduated at Auburn; but owing to infirm health and a peculiar timidity he never attained a settlement in the ministry. He occasionally preached for some years, but occupied most of his time in teaching. His proficiency as a scholar was uncommonly great, and he was familiar with a number of different languages. He lived for several years in Geneseo, N. Y., where he died, after years of infirmity and suffering, April 20 (1862), aged fifty-nine.

Samuel Goode Jones was from Lawrenceville, Va. He studied civil engineering after his graduation, and has passed his life since that time in connection with railroads. He is now (1868) living at Montgomery, Ala.

William Henry Noble, son of Hon. Daniel and Esther B. Noble, was born in Williamstown, May 22, 1817. He died, May 13, 1867, of injuries received by the explosion of the steamer Lansing, at Hampton, on the Mississippi River, above Rock Island, and was buried at Kenosha, Wis. After his graduation he was engaged for several years in teaching. Subsequently he followed his profession of civil engineering, and was employed in the construction of the Boston Cochituate Water Works, and in building railroads in the States of Maine, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Wisconsin. At the time of

his death he was connected with a newspaper called the National Merchant, published at Burlington, Iowa. In 1847 he was married to Miss Jenny Orr, of Brunswick, Maine, daughter of the late Benjamin Orr, M. C.

Solomon Belden Noble, brother of William H. Noble, was born in Williamstown, May 22, 1820. He studied law with Judge Samuel R. Betts, of the District Court of the United States, and settled in Brooklyn, and now practises law in the city of New York. He has been a member of the New York legislature. He was married to Agnes Nicholson.

Eber Myers Rollo was born in Stephentown, N. Y., March 22, 1814. He was a teacher for some years at Binghamton, N. Y. He studied theology, and has preached at Greenbush, N. Y., but now resides and preaches in his native town. He was married to Miss Elizabeth C. Doty, of Stephentown, September 13, 1838.

Comfort Sparks was the son of Deacon Comfort Sparks, of Mount Washington township, Berkshire Co., Mass. He became a member of the Congregational Church in Sheffield in July, 1831. Immediately after graduation he taught school in Lanesboro', where he died, October 2, 1838, aged twenty-five.

Francis Wilder Tappan was born in Boston, December 29, 1817. He read law with Hon. Daniel Cady, at Johnstown, and with Messrs. Foote and Davies, New York city. He travelled in Europe during 1839 and 1840. He then resided at Ravenna, Ohio, from 1841 to 1853, practising as an attorney at law, when, in consequence of ill health, he was advised to change his residence. He has since 1853 been connected with the commercial and collecting agencies of the principal cities of the United States. Mr. Tappan was married, December 20, 1843, to Miss Belinda Laura, second daughter of Judge George B. De Peyster, of Portage County, Ohio.

George Nash Turner was born in Pittsfield, in 1816. After he left college he went to Michigan. Soon after he

arrived there he was appointed engineer on the Michigan Central Railroad, where he continued eight or nine years. Here he traversed marshes and swamps until he lost his health. After he had somewhat regained his health he went with a company over land to California, where he has now resided about seventeen years. He engaged in mining a few years, with some success, but lost his health again, and for a time was unable to attend to any business. Since then he has been in the fruit business, principally grapes. In a letter he states he has over two thousand bearing vines, and had last year one and a half tons of grapes, one bunch of the large white or black Hamburg weighing five or six pounds.

William Hopkins Whitney was a native of Stockbridge, and was born May 14, 1818. At a very early age he was left an orphan. He was adopted, and kindly provided for, and educated by an aunt. After graduation he passed nearly two years in Boston, in the double duty of teaching and studying medicine. He then removed to Pittsburg, Pa., where he became an editor, and where he died August 11, 1863.

David Prentice Yeomans, was born at Stamford, N. Y., January 25, 1812. Shortly after his graduation he became principal of the academic department, and professor of chemistry in Lafayette College, Pa. In 1846 he went to Canada, having resigned his professorship at Lafayette, and studied medicine with his uncle, at McGell College, Montreal. After he obtained license to practise, he settled in Odessa, a village near Kingston, where he remained in the successful practice of his profession till his death, August 13, 1860, aged forty-seven. At one time he was superintendent of public institutions for the province.

### Class of 1838.

Davis Alton. See Chapter VII.

Willard Brigham was born in Marlboro', May 4, 1813. He completed his theological course at Andover in 1842, having taught the Academy at Pepperell one year. He was ordained

at North Wardsboro', Vt., May 24, 1843, where he remained twelve years. He was next installed at Ashfield in 1856, and remained there seven years and a half. He preached at Wendell three years, and next at Wellfleet, where he remained two years. He was married to Miss Maria Davenport, of Royalton, May 4, 1843. She died in 1857. He was then married to Miss Laura Cleveland, of Medfield, October 23, 1860.

William Bross was born at Port Jervis, N. J., November 4, 1813. After graduation he taught for ten years in Ridgebury and Chester, Pa. He removed to Chicago in 1848. At first he engaged in the bookselling business, which he soon left to enter the editorial profession. His first paper was the Prairie Herald. In 1852 he established the Democratic Press, which soon gained a wide circulation, and was consolidated, in 1858, with the Tribune, taking the latter name. This paper he has since conducted. In 1864 Mr. Bross, who had previously held some local offices, was chosen lieutenant governor of Illinois. The next year he made an overland trip to California with Mr. Colfax and others, some of the results of which he embodied in an address delivered before the alumni of Williams College in 1866. Mr. Bross was married, the year after his graduation, to the only daughter of the late Dr. John T. Jansen, of Goshen, N. Y.

Joseph Merrick Bush was a native of Pittsfield. Directly after leaving college he went to Pittsfield, Ill. There he has continued to reside as an editor and lawyer.

Daniel Reed Cady was born in Malta, N. Y., October 8, 1813. He studied law with H. R. Curtis, of Albion, N. Y., and, on admission to the bar, formed a partnership with him in practice. Mr. Cady was hopefully converted in the spring of his Senior year, and joined the College Church. After that he always felt that he ought to be a minister, and this feeling became so strong, that in 1843 he sold out his law business, and went to Auburn, where he was graduated in 1845. He held the pastoral office in Rutland from October 27, 1845, to 1849, in Westboro' from 1849 to 1856, and has been settled in West

Cambridge, now Arlington, since 1856. Mr. Cady was married to Miss Harriet S. Elkins, of Albion, N. Y., September, 1845.

James Denison Colt. See Chapter III.

Cole Heman Denio was born in Shaftesbury, Vt., November 1, 1813. He entered college in 1834. After graduation he studied law in West Troy, N. Y., was admitted to the bar in 1844, and since then has practised law in West Troy and Troy.

William Norris Edwards was born in Richmond, July 4, 1812. His parents removed to Pittsfield in his childhood. After graduation he went to Nunda, N. Y., and taught two years. In October, 1840, he entered the Theological Seminary at Auburn. In consequence of ill health and a melancholy which unfitted him for study, he left the Seminary at the end of two years, and also abandoned the idea of ever entering the ministry. The next two years he spent with his sisters in Pittsfield. In August, 1845, he went west, and taught in the Academy in Lebanon, Ohio, two years. The next year he taught a young ladies' school, in Vincennes, Ind. From Vincennes he went to Dayton, Ohio, and established a boys' school. He taught in Dayton four years. In 1852 he was elected superintendent of the Union School in Troy, Ohio. July 15, 1856, he married Miss Mary Kelly, who had been a teacher in the school for two years. He died August 3, 1867.

Henry Martyn Field, son of Rev. David Dudley Field, was born at Stockbridge, April 3, 1822. He was fitted for college partly in Stockbridge Academy and partly in Lenox. He entered college at the age of twelve. Immediately after graduation he began the study of theology at East Windsor, Conn. He was licensed to preach at eighteen, but completed his course at East Windsor, and studied for a time at New Haven. He was installed pastor of the Presbyterian Church in St. Louis, Mo., April 11, 1843. Here he remained five years. He then resigned his connection with that church, and passed the summer of 1847 in Great Britain, and afterwards travelled extensively in Europe. He wrote a long series of let-

ters during his absence, which are found in the New York Observer for 1847 and 1848. After his return he published a book entitled The Irish Confederates. In January, 1851, Mr. Field was installed at West Springfield. While here he published three discourses. In November, 1854, he resigned his charge at West Springfield, moved to New York, and became one of the editors and proprietors of the Evangelist. In 1862 he received the honorary degree of D. D. from his Alma Mater. Dr. Field was married in New York, May 20, 1851, to Miss Harriette des Portes, a native of France, a lady of high literary accomplishments.

Thomas Amory Hall was born in Hawley, September 2, 1813. For the three years immediately after his graduation he had charge of the Mountain Seminary in Worthington. In connection with his duties at the Seminary, he studied theology with Rev. John H. Bisbee for two years, and, in December, 1840, was licensed by what was then the Old Hampshire Association, at Southampton. On the 16th of June, 1841, he was ordained, and installed pastor of the Congregational Church at Dalton. He remained there till May 1, 1847, when he was invited to take charge of the Academy at Lee. He remained in Lee, as teacher, for eight years. His health failing, he left Lee, but soon went to Otis, where he remained as stated supply for more than eight years. In August, 1864, he received the appointment of chaplain to the Twenty-Fifth Regiment of United States Colored Troops, and joined that command at Jacksonville, Fla., in October, 1864. Soon after the fall of Charleston, S. C., this regiment was ordered to that city, and had command of the northern half of it for three months. Mr. Hall was on duty in this regiment, in Charleston and vicinity, till June 7, 1865, when he was, with the regiment, discharged from military service. For a time he had more or less to do in aiding in the reorganization of the labor system in South Carolina, spending some of his winters in the South. He was married at Southampton, Aug. 25, 1840, to Miss Mary Strong.

Frederick Herring Hastings was born in Albany, N. Y., December 2, 1818. After graduation he studied and practised

law in Albany till 1848, when circumstances compelled him, reluctantly, to leave the profession and become a manufacturer of cotton goods. He engaged in that business at Brainerd, N. Y. Mr. Hastings was a member of the New York Senate in the years 1864 and 1865. He was thrice married: first, in Albany, April 14, 1842, to Frances F. Hosmer; second, in Sutton, Mass., December 27, 1855, to Lavinia C. King; third, in Sutton, Mass., April 30, 1863, to Loraine E. King.

Edward Payson Hawkes, son of Rev. Roswell Hawkes, of the class of 1811, was born in Peru, in 1819. He fitted for college with his father. Immediately after his graduation he went to Milton, N. C., and was engaged in teaching a flourishing school until June, 1851, when he resigned his position there, intending to return and enter the Theological Seminary at Andover, but was drowned, while bathing, just before he expected to leave.

Rowland Sears Howes was born in Hawley, Mass., November 25, 1809, and died in Rome, Pa., July 11, 1867. He prepared for college in Bennington, Vt.; engaged in teaching, soon after graduation, at Shelburne Falls; went from that place to take the charge of the Boys' Academy in Troy, N. Y., where he remained for about eight years. He afterwards opened a boarding-school on Staten Island, where he remained from 1848 to 1857. In the fall of 1859 he accepted the position of principal of the Wilkesbarre Female Institute, in Luzerne County, Pa. In 1864, after a severe fit of sickness, he left Wilkesbarre, and removed to Bradford County, Pa. He was married, August 18, 1841, to Miss Harriet Cook, daughter of Levi Cook, Esq., of Ashfield.

John Isham was from Bennington, Vt. He went to South Carolina in 1840, and after seven years' residence in that state, removed to Columbus, Ga., where he lived twenty years. He was married in 1854. He removed to Atlanta, Ga., in 1868. During all this time he has been engaged in teaching.

Foster Lilly was born in Hawley, June 6, 1812. At the age of four his father removed to Castle Creek, N. Y. He

studied theology at Auburn, and was licensed, April 15, 1840, by the Presbytery of Tioga, N. Y. He preached at Chenango Forks, N. Y., for a time; in 1842 at Gainsboro', Canada West; at Deposit, N. Y., from 1842 to 1845; from 1845 to 1849, at Hornellsville, N. Y.; was ordained as an evangelist at Spencer, N. Y., September 11, 1849. From 1849 to 1852 he preached at Kennedyville, and subsequently as a home missionary in Wheeler, in Spencer, and in Hume. He was a brother of Alvah Lilly, of the class of 1824, and of Aruna H. Lilly, of the class of 1848. He died in 1855, aged forty-two.

Theophilus Page was from Hawley. He was engaged in teaching two years after leaving college. He was then a dealer in periodicals for two years. He next engaged in mercantile operations in Rockaway, N. J., where he still resides.

Joseph C. Y. Paige, son of John K. Paige, of the class of 1807, was born in Schenectady, N. Y., July 8, 1819. He studied law with his uncle, A. C. Paige, of the class of 1812, and settled in Albany, where he has resided ever since. He has been Chamberlain of the city of Albany since 1858. He was married, September, 1844, to Miss Vanderpoel, daughter of Judge Jonas Vanderpoel, of Albany.

Charles Peabody was born in Peterboro', N. H., July 1, 1810. He studied theology at Andover, where he was graduated in 1841. He was settled in Biddeford, Me., where he remained till June, 1843. He was next installed in Barrington, R. I., where he remained till 1846. He then preached in Ashford, Conn., till 1850. His next field of labor was Windsor, then Pownal, Vt. He then returned to Biddeford, Me., and continued there till 1866, when he removed to his present residence and field of labor, Eliot, Me. He was married to Miss Almira Porter, of Williamstown, November, 1840. After her death he married Miss E. S. Ball, of Lee, December 10, 1857.

David Pease entered college in the autumn of 1832, joining the class that was graduated in 1836. He then reported himself from Charlemont. Sophomore year he reported himself from Three Rivers — Junior year from Williamstown. He

then, for some unknown cause, was absent for two years. He resumed his college course in 1838; was in college one term — the last term of Senior year. His present residence not ascertained. The class of 1838 have never seemed to recognize him as one of their number.

John V. P. Quackenbush was born, June 3, 1819, in the city of Albany, N. Y., at which place, after graduating, he pursued the study of medicine with Peter Wendell, M. D., and graduated at the Albany Medical College in 1842. He was a member of the first class that attended lectures in this institution, and became a professor in the college in 1855, having then been elected to the professorship of obstetrics. He has been engaged in the practice of his profession since the time of his graduation, in the city of Albany. He has published several monographs. He was married, September 9, 1846, to Elizabeth A. Wright, formerly of Amsterdam, N. Y. He has one daughter.

John Wells was born in Coleraine, February 17, 1819. He studied law in the office of Wells & Davis, in Greenfield, and attended lectures at the Law School in Cambridge. He settled as an attorney and counsellor in Chicopee. He was a member of the legislature in 1849, 1851, 1857, and 1865. For a number of years he was president of the Cabot Bank. He has held the office of judge of Probate and Insolvency for the County of Hampden. In 1866 he was appointed by Governor Bullock one of the associate justices of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts.

At the Commencement, in 1869, Judge Wells delivered the annual address before the Society of Alumni. It was an able and scholarly production. He pleaded for a greater flexibility in our courses of college study, urging that no man be required to pursue branches for which he was disqualified, and that men should be so trained as to strengthen them for the work they are best fitted to do. He was married to Miss Sophia Dwight, of Boston, May 15, 1850. He now resides in Brookline.

Edward Whiting, son of General John Whiting, was born at Great Barrington, January 11, 1818. After graduation he

spent two years in Alabama, one of them as tutor in the University of Alabama, which position he resigned, and returned to his native town. After giving some attention to the study of medicine, he studied law one year with Judge Chapman, of Springfield, and one year at the Law School at Yale College, and was admitted to the Berkshire bar in September, 1843. He died at Great Barrington, from over-exertion, February 29, 1844. He was never married.

Francis Williams, son of Captain Israel and Lavinia Joy Williams, was born in Ashfield, January 2, 1814. He was hopefully converted in 1825, and united with the Congregational Church in Buckland. He fitted for college at Sanderson's Academy, in Ashfield, at Amherst Academy, and at Shelburne Falls Academy. Soon after leaving college he entered the Theological Institute at East Windsor Hill, Conn., where he spent three years, graduating in August, 1841. He was licensed by the Franklin Association, at Coleraine, in August, 1840. In March, 1841, Mr. Williams received a call to settle over the Congregational Church in Eastford, Conn., and took charge of the church, supplying it mostly by exchange, until his seminary course was completed, when he was ordained, September 20, 1841. He remained in Eastford till December 21, 1851, when he was installed in Bloomfield, Conn. In February, 1858, he removed to Chaplin, Conn., where he still remains. He has been one of the trustees of the Theological Institute for fifteen years, and has published several sermons. Mr. Williams was married, September 22, 1841, to Miss Mahala R. Badger, of Springfield, Mass., and has had five children — four sons and one daughter.

## Class of 1839.

Alvin Severance Anderson entered college from Shelburne. After graduating he taught a select school in Shelburne Falls, and afterwards studied law in Greenfield. He died about August 1, 1841, aged 25.

Samuel James Andrews was from Cornwall, Conn. After graduating he studied law in Hartford and Boston, and opened

a law office in New York, but soon removed to Marietta, Ohio. In 1845 he entered Lane Seminary, where he remained one year. He was licensed to preach, and supplied the pulpit in Torryville, Conn., one year, and afterwards was settled in East Windsor. He was married in 1851. In 1854 he travelled in Europe: returning, he preached near Hartford, where he still resides. In 1863 he published The Life of our Lord upon Earth — a standard work.

David M'Gee Bardwell, son of Giles Bardwell, of Williamstown, was born August 29, 1815, and studied theology at Andover two years. He was married, in 1841, to Mary H. Cutting, of Westport, N. Y.; acted as home missionary in Indiana from 1845 to 1848; preached at Sharon, Mich., 1850, 1851; at Grass Lake, Mich., at Michigan City, Ind., from 1854 to 1860; and at Lansing, Iowa. He was agent for the American Bible Society till 1865, and has since preached at Markesan, Wis.

Charles Dewey Betts, son of Judge Betts, of the class of 1806, was born in New York city, July 6, 1820. After graduation he studied law in his native city, where he engaged in his profession, and where he continued to reside till his death, which occurred January 13, 1845.

John Milton Brewster, son of John M. Brewster, entered college from Pittsfield. After graduating he studied medicine, and practised in Chester Factory and Springfield. He engaged in business in Pittsfield for a time, and in 1859 was superintendent of the State Almshouse at Palmer, Mass.

John Griswold Buel, son of Judge Buel, of the class of 1805, was born in Troy, N. Y., December 9, 1819. After graduation he studied law in his native city, where he resided till 1866. Unable, on account of poor health, to engage in active occupations, he removed to Cooperstown, N. Y., where he now resides.

Edward Alexander Dickinson, from Williamstown, immediately after graduating went to Jamestown, N. Y., to take

charge of the Academy in that place, where he has remained. He was married in 1843.

Wyley Richardson Ellis came to college from Leicester; was born in Newton, September 3, 1817. After graduation he taught two years at the South. He then became principal of the Academy in Sandwich, where he remained two years. He next opened a family school in Kingston, where he now resides, still conducting a flourishing school. Mr. Ellis was married to Miss C. J. Kellogg, of Williamstown, in Aug. 1842.

Jonathan Ford, from Lisle, N. Y., taught, after graduation, in Claverack, N. Y. Since, he has resided in or near Milwaukie, Wis., engaged in a bookstore or farming. He has been twice married.

Charles Ga Nun, of North Salem, N. Y., was born in 1817, and died December 16, 1862, aged forty-five. After graduating he studied law with Ambrose L. Gordon, and was admitted to the bar in 1842. He practised law in Carmel, N. Y., till 1857, when he removed to the city of New York. While in Carmel he held the office of district attorney.

Charles Goddard Hazeltine was born at Warren, Pa., October 12, 1820. After graduation he commenced the study of law with his father, but soon became assistant teacher in an Academy at Millville, N. Y. After two years he removed to Westboro', Mass., where he taught five years. While residing there he married Miss Caroline Bulkley, of Williamstown. Leaving Westboro', after a few years' residence in Williamstown, he removed to Cherry Valley, N. Y., where he was for several years principal of a Female Seminary. From there he went to Morristown, where he still remains, at the head of the Morris Female Seminary.

Austin Adams Howard was born at Covington, N. Y., April 23, 1816. After graduation he taught at Wyoming, N. Y., and studied law with Hon. John B. Skinner, of that place, and with Messrs. Potter & Spalding, of Buffalo, N. Y. He was admitted to the bar in 1842, and began the practice of his profession in Buffalo, where he still remains. He was

married, June 25, 1846, to Miss Harriet C. Curtiss, daughter of Peter Curtiss, of Buffalo, N. Y.: she died September 11, 1853. He was married a second time, to Miss Sarah, daughter of Hon. William Peacock, of Mayville, N. Y., July 28, 1858.

Edmund Burke Jennings was from Dalton. On graduating he went to Alabama as teacher, and remained there eleven years. Returning from the South, he went to New London, Conn., where he now resides, principal of the Bartlett High School of that place. He was married about 1832.

Ezra Gordon Johnson was from New York city, and was born in 1817. He studied theology, and in 1843 became pastor of a church in Johnstown, Ohio, where he remained till May, 1850, when he was compelled to leave on account of ill health. He was afterwards settled at Centreville, N. Y., where he died in 1851. Mr. Johnson married, in 1840, a daughter of Dr. Andrews, of Durham, Conn., and left at his death two children — a son and a daughter.

Jonathan Sheldon Judd, born in 1816, entered college from Westhampton; taught, for nine months after graduating, in Hinsdale and Westhampton; entered the seminary at East Windsor, and graduated in 1842; was ordained and settled over the church in Whately, Mass., October 12, 1843, and remained there till October 28, 1855. In June, 1856, Mr. Judd was installed in Middlebury, Conn., where he remained till the time of his death, May 11, 1864. Mr. Judd married, November 16, 1843, Miss Emily E. Wolcott, of West Springfield, Mass., who died Feb. 20, 1861. He was again married, May 1, 1862, to Miss Emily C. Smith, of East Plymouth, Conn.

George Kerr was born in the north of Ireland. After graduating he taught for a year in Schoharie, N. Y., and then entered Union Theological Seminary, where he graduated in 1843. He preached in Conesville, N. Y., two years, and in 1845 went to Franklin, N. Y., where, as principal of the Franklin Academy, he toiled for sixteen years with that energy for which he was remarkable, making that institution one of the first of its kind. In 1852 — only thirteen years

after his graduation — he received from Hamilton College the honorary degree of LL. D. Dr. Kerr went from Franklin to Ovid, to fill a professorship in the State Agricultural College. In 1862 he went to Watertown to serve as principal of the Jefferson County Institute, and in 1865 to Cooperstown, as principal of the Cooperstown Seminary, where he died March 27, 1867, aged fifty-three. Dr. Kerr was married, in 1845, to Miss Lucia Hamilton, of Schoharie, N. Y., and left, at his death, eight children.

Nathaniel Lasell, a native of Schoharie, N. Y., studied theology at Union Theological Seminary, was settled pastor at West Stockbridge, Mass., and at Exeter, where he now resides.

Addison Lyman was born December 3, 1813. After graduating he studied theology in Auburn Seminary, where he graduated in 1844. He was licensed November, 1843. In 1845 he went to Geneseo, Ill., where he preached two years, and then became principal of the Seminary at that place, and remained there till 1854. In May, 1854, he went to Sheffield, Ill., where he organized a church. Mr. Lyman was married, September 9, 1845, to Theresa Lyman, of Easthampton, who died January 23, 1847. He married again, December 4, 1847, Mrs. Catharine Ann Porter Pitkin.

William Henry Marsh was from Duanesburg, N. Y. He died in 1857, aged thirty-nine.

Calvin Gideon Martin, son of Calvin Martin, was born in Pittsfield, and died there in 1842, aged twenty-two.

Josiah Alvan Mills was the son of Reed Mills, of South Williamstown. After graduation he taught for some years in South Williamstown, and then went to Buffalo, where he engaged in the law. He now resides in South Williamstown.

William Ward Mitchell was a native of Cummington. After his graduation he spent eighteen years in the schoolroom, teaching in Alabama two years; at Stillwater, N. Y., one year; at Chicopee, Mass., eight years; a short time at Northampton, and then at Cummington, where he gave up teaching and engaged in farming.

JOHN NICHOLS was from Stoddard, N. H. He studied law, and removed to Janesville, Wis., where he has been clerk of the courts. He has been twice married.

ZENAS MONTAGUE PHELPS was from Northampton; was one year in the Theological Seminary at New York; since, has been teaching at Yellow Springs, Ohio, four years; at Holly Springs, Miss., six months; at Harwinton, Conn., three years; in New York city six years, and at Sing Sing, N. Y. He was married in 1858.

MERRITT FRANKLIN POTTER was from Charlemont. He studied medicine, and graduated at the Harvard Medical College in 1846.

WILLIAM PORTER was from Lee. After graduating he studied law one year, and then studied theology at Andover and New York. His health failed him, but after some eight or nine years he went to Wisconsin, where he labored as a home missionary, and afterwards taught in Beloit College as professor of Latin. Professor Porter married, in 1854, the sister of President Chapin, of Beloit College.

MOSES COWAN ROBINSON was from Bennington, Vt. He studied law, and has taught in various places.

LEVI ROSE was from North Branford, Conn., and was born in 1803. He studied theology at Auburn Seminary. The first three years of his ministry were spent in Barton, Canada West. He then moved to Burton, Ohio, where he preached one year. The last seven years of his life were passed as pastor of the church in Howard, N. Y. He died June 4, 1852.

LUCIAN ROYES was from New Marlboro', and was, for some time after graduating, a teacher. He afterwards became a dentist in New Jersey. He died in 1846, aged thirty-five.

ISAAC VANDERPOEL was a native of Kinderhook, Columbia Co., N. Y., was born May 7, 1821, and early removed to Albany. He was educated as a lawyer, and at the time of his death was city attorney for the city of Albany. He had held several public offices; among others he was adjutant

general of New York, under Governor Seymour. Mr. Vanderpoel was married to Miss Susan Foster, at Cohoes, May 14, 1850, and died in Albany, Dec. 28, 1858, aged forty-seven.

Townsend Walker, of Great Barrington, on leaving college went to Auburn Theological Seminary. After completing his studies there, he was settled at Baldwinsville, N. Y., where he remained nine years and a half. After one year of poor health he was settled at Huntington, Mass., about 1853. He has a wife and two children.

William James White was from Boylston. It is believed that he entered the ministry, and that he preached as a home missionary somewhere in Vermont.

Samuel Jessup White, from Durham, N. Y., went from college to the Theological Seminary at New York. He preached for a year in Yorkstown, N. Y., and then went to Franklin, N. Y., where he remained eight years. From there he removed to Cannonsville, N. Y. In 1860 he accepted a call to Gilbertsville, N. Y.

Charles Langdon Williams, of Rutland, Vt., after graduating, studied law, and was admitted to the bar in the spring of 1842, at the early age of twenty-one. He remained in Rutland till the autumn of 1844, when he removed to Brandon, where he practised law four years, but returned to Rutland, and resided there till his death. In 1850 he was appointed to compile the public laws of the State of Vermont. He completed this undertaking in 1851, and the result of his labor — The Compiled Statutes of Vermont — has been the only authorized version of the laws there in force. In 1855, 1856, and 1857 he was elected each year, by the State legislature, the reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court, and the result of those labors were the twenty-seventh, twenty-eighth, and twenty-ninth volumes of the Vermont Reports. Mr. Williams married, April 25, 1855, Miss Louisa I. Bedell, of Brooklyn, L. I., who died March 4, 1868. He died at Rutland, Vt., February 10, 1861, aged forty years.

Ephraim Munroe Wright was from Northampton. After graduating he studied theology in New York and New Haven. A bronchial difficulty preventing his entering the ministry, he was for several years teacher in the Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass. He was married in May, 1841, to Miss Martha Graves, of Williamsburg, Mass. Mr. Wright became interested in politics, and was chosen state senator for one or two terms, and was for three years secretary of state. He was afterwards engaged in a manufacturing business in Williamsburg. July 3, 1861, he was ordained pastor of the Congregational Church in Bethlehem, Conn., where he still resides.

## Class of 1840.

Edmund Augustus Benedict, son of Lewis and Sarah Stafford Benedict, was born at Albany, N. Y., February 11, 1820. He was educated at the Albany Academy, then under the charge of Dr. Theodore Romeyn Beck. After leaving college he was for some years engaged in mercantile business in Albany. In politics he was a whig; appointed by Governor Hunt as colonel on his staff, in which capacity he tendered the hospitalities of the State of New York to Governor Kossuth. He was married, December 4, 1856, to Lucie B. Perkins, of Norwich, Conn. He removed to New York city in February, 1856, since which time he has been engaged in business as a broker and banker.

Henry Bergen was born at White Plains, Westchester Co., N. Y., April 13, 1812. Immediately on graduating he studied theology, and has since resided in Illinois, most of the time as a missionary of the American Home Missionary Society. He married, first, Mary H. Badger, August 31, 1841; second, Harriet O. Norton, May 19, 1847. They had four children. He resides now at Sandwich, De Kalb Co., Ill.

James Watson Brown was born in Framingham, April 18, 1813. After graduation he taught the Academy in Stow, Mass. In 1841 he settled in Framingham, as the principal of a family boarding-school, and continued the same, except for two years, till December, 1858. He studied medicine, and

took the degree of M. D. at the University of Pennsylvania, in 1851, but practised only for a short time. He was a representative from the fourteenth Middlesex district in 1859 and 1860. For seven years he was one of the selectmen of Framingham; for five years the chairman. He was a justice of the peace since 1852. He was assistant assessor of the United States, and has held numerous other minor offices. He married, April 14, 1841, Mary Jane Brewer, daughter of Rufus Brewer, Esq., of Framingham. He has had five children. Two daughters are now living.

James Madison Burt was born in Pittsfield, Mass., September 12, 1812. After graduation he was for several years principal of a female seminary in Alabama, and subsequently for several years in New York. For a number of years he was a merchant in Cleveland, Ohio, and since in Owego, Tioga Co., N. Y. He has avoided all offices for fear of being corrupted. Married, January, 1842, Martha A. Bulkley, of Williamstown; has had four children.

Augustus Cornwall was born in Catskill, N. Y., March 13, 1819. He studied law in Catskill, was admitted to practice in 1843, and remained in Catskill till 1845, then went to Illinois. In 1846 he returned to practice in Coxsackie, N. Y. In 1850 he removed to New York city, and has there continued in practice ever since. He has been examiner in chancery, and supervisor of Coxsackie. In religion, he is a Presbyterian. Married, April 28, 1844, Catharine P., daughter of Rev. G. N. Judd, D. D.; has had two children.

Francis Henshaw Dewey. See Chapter III.

Oliver Dimon, from Fairfield, Conn., was born in 1819. After graduation he studied law and practised for a time in Boston. He afterwards studied theology at Andover, and in 1853 settled in Keosaugua, Iowa, where he labored until his health failed. He then left his people for the purpose of visiting the seaboard, and died in New London, Conn., August 22, 1855, aged thirty-six.

Charles Noble Emerson, son of Rev. S. M. Emerson, of

the class of 1810, was born at Williamstown, February 6, 1821. His father removed to the parish of Manchester, where the boyhood of Mr. Emerson was spent. At fourteen years of age he returned to Williamstown, and entered the college. He was graduated with honor, and studied law with Governor Briggs, of Lanesboro', Judge Grinnell, of Greenfield, and Judge Curtis, of Boston. He married, in 1843, the daughter of the Hon. Henry Shaw, of Lanesboro', and went, for two years, to North Carolina. At the end of that time he returned, and settled in Great Barrington, where he remained until 1858, in the practice of the law. During his residence there he lost his wife, and was married to the daughter of Alpheus Fobes, of New York, October 7, 1852. Between the spring of 1858 and the autumn of 1861, Mr. Emerson pursued his profession in New York city, from whence he came to Pittsfield. On the creation of the office of United States assessor, in 1862, Mr. Emerson received the appointment for the tenth district, Massachusetts. He has been a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives. He died April 8, 1869. Mr. Emerson delivered a poem before our Society of Alumni in 1860, and was president of the society at the time of his death.

Hiram Warner Farnsworth was born in Brattleboro', Vt., October 13, 1810. He was principal of the New London (Conn.) Female Academy from 1841 till 1855, and a very successful teacher. In April, 1856, he removed to Topeka, Kansas. He has been a prominent man in the politics of that state, being a straight out republican in perilous times. In 1859 he was elected a member of the Kansas state Senate, and in 1860 was mayor of Topeka, and the same year president of the Board of Trustees of the Congregational College at Topeka, and is at the present time postmaster of that place. He was married, first, March 17, 1842, to Miss D. S. Leven, and second, December 4, 1854, to Harriet A. Stoddard, of New London, Conn. They had six children.

Daniel Delavan Frost was born at Carmel, N. Y., September 26, 1812. After graduation he studied theology at Union

Seminary, New York city. He was licensed in 1844, and preached a year and a half in Redding, Conn., where he was installed over the church of that place, and remained there twelve years. March 25, 1857, he was installed over the Village Church of West Stockbridge, where he remained five years. He preached two years in Connecticut, and afterwards was settled over the Congregational Church of Litchfield, Mich., where he still continues. Mr. Frost was married, July 12, 1847, to Miss Marietta Sherwood, who died in 1862. He subsequently married Miss Charlotte E. Rogers, of North Fairfield, Conn.

Charles Hawley, son of Ezra and Mary Noyes Hawley, was born in Catskill, N. Y., August 19, 1819. He studied theology at the Union Theological Seminary, N. Y. He was licensed to preach April, 1844, and was settled over the Presbyterian Church near Rochelle, N. Y., four years; then in Lyons, N. Y., nine years. In November, 1857, he removed to Auburn, N. Y., and has been pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in that city since that time. In 1861 he received the degree of D. D. from Hamilton College. He married, September 10, 1850, Mary, daughter of Rev. Julius Hubbell, and they have three children. In 1869 Mr. Hawley was chosen orator for the year 1870 for the Society of Alumni.

Samuel Newell Hill was born in Lawsville, Pa., March 15, 1815. He was principal of Williamstown Academy for one and a half years after graduation. He was teacher in the boarding-school of H. G. Bulkley three years. He was licensed to preach in 1844. February, 1847, was settled in Troy, Mich., and four years later removed to Rochester, and after laboring there four years, removed to Birmingham in 1855, and has since resided there, performing the duties of a pastor, and for many years has been the superintendent of an Academy. He married Harriet L. Ostrander, August 17, 1846. They had two sons. She died November 23, 1854, and he has since married Sarah C. Coggeshall.

Stephen Holman, after graduating, taught school in Fitchburg, Mass., and studied law; subsequently practised law for a

short time. He removed to Holyoke, and engaged in the manufacture of paper.

Henry Gilbert Ludlow Livingston, son of the Rev. Gilbert Livingston, D. D., was born at Coxsackie, N. Y., February 3, 1821. After leaving college he took charge of Clinton Academy, at Easthampton, L. I. He continued there two years, and then entered the Union Theological Seminary at New York, and after finishing his studies, in 1845 was installed over the church at Carmel, N. Y. In the year 1849 he received and accepted a call to the Third Reformed Dutch Church in Philadelphia, which the Rev. Dr. Bethune had just left. He continued his labors there with great success, until the spring of 1853, when his health had become so impaired, that he was obliged to pass some months abroad. On his return with health only partially restored, he was obliged to relinquish his pastoral labors, and assumed the office of principal of Raymond Institute, at Carmel, N. Y., which he continued to hold till his decease, July 27, 1855. He married, June 8, 1847, Sarah Raymond, daughter of James Raymond, Esq., who survives him.

George McClelland, soon after graduating, went south. When last heard of, he was married and living in Louisiana.

Samuel Dayton Pierson was born in Troy, N. Y., in 1820, son of Hon. Job Pierson, of the class of 1811. He studied law and removed to California, where he died in 1850.

Thomas Robbins was born in Lenox, September 12, 1820, son of James W. Robbins, class of 1802. After graduation he studied medicine in New York, and entered upon his profession with great zeal, and prospects of good success in that city. He died of consumption at Lenox, August 17, 1846.

Robert Clark Robinson was born in Lenox, Mass., in 1815. After graduation he resided for several years in Union Village, N. Y. He died in Pittsfield, Mass., November 5, 1857.

Garwood Thaddeus Sheldon was born in 1820. After graduating he studied law in Detroit, Mich. He was admitted

then to the bar, and has ever since continued to practise law in that city. He is married, and has four children.

JOHN ADAM WALKER, born in Lenox, January 7, 1821, son of Hon. William P. Walker, of the class of 1798. After graduation he studied law at New Haven one year, and theology at Andover and New York from 1841 to 1844. He was tutor of Williams College 1844–5. He completed his studies of law at Lenox with Hon. H. W. Bishop, 1846 to 1848, and was in 1848 admitted to the bar. He removed to Pittsfield in 1853, and was subsequently justice of the Police Court till 1859, when he was chosen a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives. In 1860 he was chosen secretary and treasurer of the Berkshire Mutual Fire Insurance Company, in which office he also continued the practice of the law till his death in 1864. He was married October 14, 1847, to Margaret E. Magee, who, with four children, survives him.

CHARLES WHITTLESEY was born in Salisbury, Conn., October 1, 1819. Soon after graduation he commenced the study of the law. He entered upon the practice of law in Cheshire, Conn., and subsequently practised in Middletown and Hartford, in the same state. He has held the offices of state's attorney for the County of Middlesex, and judge of the County Court. He removed to New York in 1854, and was engaged a short time in manufacturing. He was an officer in the Union army. After the war he removed to Virginia, as editor of the Gazette, at Alexandria. He was a candidate for Congress in 1869, and subsequently appointed attorney-general of the state. He was married, May 30, 1850, to Helen M. Noyes.

ELIPHALET WHITTLESEY, brother of the preceding, was born at Salisbury, Conn., July 13, 1816. He finished his studies at the Union Theological Seminary, New York, in 1843, and was ordained as a missionary, and resided at the Sandwich Islands till 1854. He now resides at Elwood, N. J. He married, November 16, 1843, Elizabeth K. Baldwin.

TALCOTT ENOCH WING, son of Austin E. Wing, W. C. 1814, was a native of Monroe, Mich. He was admitted to the bar

of Michigan in 1844. He has been for the past five years judge of probate of Monroe County, and is president of the First National Bank of Monroe.

Rufus Dodd Woods, after graduation, taught for a short time, and then engaged in manufacturing in Enfield. He continued there till 1852, when he removed to Holyoke, and was president of the Hadley Falls Bank till 1857, when he returned to Enfield, and was a member of the House of Representatives of Massachusetts in 1858. Since then he has been engaged in manufacturing and agricultural pursuits. He was married, May 23, 1848, to Isabella Smith, and has one daughter.

Charles Worthington was born in Lenox, Mass., in 1822. After graduating he taught school in Virginia, and then studied law with Judge Byington, at Stockbridge, and at Harvard Law School. He was admitted to the bar in Boston, and practised there in partnership with his classmate Dimon. He died of consumption at Stockbridge, in the spring of 1847.

## Class of 1841.

Edwin Curtis Bidwell was born at Tyringham (now Monterey), Mass., February 20, 1821. He fitted for college with Rev. John Hotchkiss, principal of Lenox Academy. He graduated at the Medical School of Yale College, January, 1844. While practising in his profession he has been located at Otis and Middlefield, Mass., Salisbury, Conn., Keene, Ohio, and Vineland, N. J., where he is now connected with a drug store. In January, 1862, he entered the army as surgeon of the Thirty-first Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers, and continued in the department of the Gulf through the war. He has been married three times — first, to Elizabeth Ward, second, Eveline R. Farwell, and third, Isabella C. Gibson.

Henry Beach Blake was born at Winchester, Conn., May 20, 1817. He prepared for college in his native place. After graduation he studied theology at East Windsor, Conn., and was ordained and installed over the Congregational Church of South Coventry, Conn., January 1, 1845. After a pastorate

of ten years over two different societies he settled in Belchertown, June 26, 1855, and where he remained ten years. He is now in the employ of the American Missionary Association, laboring among the colored people of Wilmington, N. C. He married Mary R. Walcott, of Agawam, September 23, 1845.

John Wells Bulkley entered college from Williamstown. He graduated from the Berkshire Medical College in 1844, and is now practising in Washington, D. C.

Timothy Childs, son of Dr. Henry H. Childs, was born in Pittsfield, December 1, 1822. After leaving Williams he studied medicine, and received his degree of M. D. from the Berkshire Medical College in 1844. He immediately entered upon the practice of his profession in Pittsfield, where he continued to reside until his removal, three years before his death, to the city of New York. In the mean time he visited Paris to avail himself of the advantages of the French medical schools. During the war with Mexico he was surgeon of a Massachusetts regiment. Dr. Childs was early appointed professor of anatomy, and subsequently of surgery, in the Berkshire Medical College. He also held the same positions for several years in Bowdoin College, Maine, and for three or four years was professor of anatomy in the Bellevue Medical College of New York. He died suddenly at Norwich, Conn., September 3, 1865, aged forty-two years.

Luther Clapp was born at Westhampton, October 18, 1819. After graduation he studied theology, pursuing part of his course at Andover Theological Seminary. In July, 1845, he went to Wauwatosa, Wis., where he was ordained in October, and where he has since preached, being now the longest settled pastor in Wisconsin. He was for five years editor of the Wisconsin Puritan. He married, June 24, 1845, Harriet Priscilla Stedman, of Chicopee, Mass., and has six children.

Orramel Wellington Cooley was born at Hawley, Mass., January 18, 1816. He fitted for college partly at Cummington, and taught at Ashfield, also at Tuscarora, Penn. In 1841 he entered the Andover Theological Seminary, where he re-

mained two years. He finished studying at Bangor, Maine, graduating in 1847, and was ordained at Dover, Mass., May, 1848, where he remained three years. He has since resided at Granville, Ill., Fox Lake, Wis., Newport, Wis., Nora, Dixon, and Henry, Ill., also at Glenwood, Milk Co., Iowa. He has preached in all these places except Dixon, and has been engaged in teaching most of the time besides. In 1864 he was instrumental in founding the Illinois Soldiers' Home, and that same year he visited the army as sanitary agent of the state adjutant general. He is now at Glenwood, Iowa, as president of the Ladies' Seminary there. He was married, October, 1851, to Miss Sarah Adams.

Alvin Devereux was born at Rensselaerville, N. Y., November 16, 1820. He fitted for college at Nassau, N. Y. He was married, November 9, 1846, to Julia A. Tanner. He is now engaged in the leather business at Deposit, N. Y.

Charles Dodge entered college from Hawley. He is now a lawyer in Toledo, Ohio.

Samuel Ware Fisher entered college from Westhampton. He is now engaged in manufacturing paper at Huntington.

William Earl Fling entered college, at the beginning of the Senior year, from Charlestown, N. H. He became a clergyman, but his history is unknown.

James Herrick was born in Canada, March 19, 1814. In early life he removed to Dummerston, Vt. He fitted for college at the Academy in West Brattleboro', Vt. After graduation he returned to the latter place and taught there one year. In 1845 he completed a course of theological study at Andover. He was ordained October 8, and married to Elizabeth H. Crosby, November 2 of that year, at Brattleboro'. He sailed for India as a missionary of the American Board November 12, and arrived at Madura, April 30, 1846. He now resides near Madura, Southern India. He has visited this country once since entering the field, remaining from May, 1864, to November, 1866.

William Hills entered college from Auburn, N. Y., where he is still residing, engaged in mercantile pursuits.

Charles Green Johnson was born at Monroe, Mich., June 15, 1822. He has always resided in his native place. After graduation he read law, and for ten years was a merchant. Since 1854 he has been a banker, and is now cashier of the First National Bank at Monroe. He was married, in October, 1844, to Abby M. Cobb, of Rochester, N. Y.

William Asa Keith entered college from Pembroke, Me. He became a clergyman, and preached many years, mostly at the West. He now resides at Brookfield, Iowa.

Jonathan Edwards Lee, son of Rev. Jonathan and Harriet Lee, was born in Otis, October 8, 1821. At the age of sixteen he became a member of Middlebury College, where he remained nearly two years, and then entered Williams. He studied medicine with Dr. Luther Ticknor, of Salisbury, Conn., and attended lectures in the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons, where he was graduated in 1845. In 1847 he became assistant physician to the New York State Hospital for the Insane, in Utica. The next year he resigned, and went to Great Barrington, intending to practice medicine there, but left shortly after, and went to Springfield. In 1851 he was appointed assistant physician in the Hospital for the Insane in Philadelphia. This position he resigned in 1851, and went to Saxonville, Wis., and was soon appointed superintendent of the Wisconsin State Hospital for the Insane, at Madison. In 1860 Dr. Lee returned to the Pennsylvania Hospital, and continued there till his death, November 8, 1868, aged forty-seven. On the 1st of January, 1857, he was married to Miss Harriet Landon, of Salisbury, Conn., who survives him.

James Little. Before entering college he resided at South Middletown, N. Y. His history is unknown.

Henry Lawrence Marsh entered college from Dalton, Mass. He was born in 1820, and died in 1850.

David Mills. His early home was at Lenox, N. Y. He entered the ministry and resides in Western Pennsylvania.

Enos Janes Montague was born at Westhampton, March 16, 1820, and studied theology at Andover and East Windsor. He married Faith Hooker, daughter of Edward Hooker, D. D., in 1846, and went to Wisconsin, where he has since resided, preaching in Summit and Oconomowoc.

Melzer Montague was born in Westhampton, May 5, 1818. He studied at East Windsor Theological Seminary, and preached at Fort Atkinson, Wis., ten years. Since 1853 he has been engaged in teaching — one year in Ripon College, ten years in Allen's Grove Academy, where he now resides. He was married, May 31, 1845, to Mary, daughter of Captain Richmond Hale.

Nathaniel Edwards Pierson was born at Rockaway, N. J., January 7, 1814. He studied theology at Union Seminary, N. Y., and has preached at Stamford, Conn., two years; at Sparta, N. J., four years; at Unionville, N. Y., seven years; at Horseheads, N. Y., four years, and six years at Bridgebury, N. Y. He is now living at Escanobi, Mich. He was chaplain of the 89th New York Volunteers in 1861–2. He was married, May 22, 1844, to Roxana Bixby, of Williamstown.

Eugene Wynkoop Pugsley resided at Ghent, N. Y. He died in 1845, aged thirty-three.

Thomas Thornton Reed entered college from Troy, N. Y., and on leaving it became a merchant.

Samuel Denison Rogers was born in 1821. He resided in early life in New York city. He studied, and took orders in the Episcopal Church, but devoted himself chiefly to literature. He died in 1853.

James Sedgwick was born in West Hartford, Conn., November 11, 1810. He fitted for college under Captain Ashley, in Canaan, New York. After finishing his collegiate course he conducted the Academy in Great Barrington, with

much success, from the fall of 1841 until 1850. He then became associate principal of the Alger Institute, in South Cornwall, Conn. In 1851 he was induced to accept the direction of a Seminary for Young Ladies in Greensboro', Ala. Returning to Great Barrington in 1854, he started a boarding-school for boys. At the expiration of two years he erected the building known as the Sedgwick Institute. He remained here, engaged in his chosen employment, till 1865. His health became impaired by overwork and anxiety, and he died of heart disease, November 7, 1865.

William Riley Stevens was born in Worthington, May 15, 1812. He completed his theological studies at Lane Seminary in 1844. He preached at Logansport, Ind., two years; at Akron, Ohio, two years; and at Newton Falls, Ohio, five years, where he lost his first wife in 1851. At Thornton, Ind., he preached a year and a half; at River Falls, Wis., seven years; and at Rochester, Minn., four years, where he died, January 15, 1867, of heart disease, aged fifty-four years. He left a wife and five children. Mr. Stevens was a man of gigantic stature — six feet and seven inches high.

Ephraim Tenney was born at Dummerston, Vt., in December, 1813. He fitted for college at West Brattleboro', and died while a member of Union Theological Seminary, New York, in March, 1842.

Joseph Warner was born in Northampton, where he now resides. He is chiefly engaged in the silk business.

Moses Warren was from Troy, N. Y. He studied law, and engaged in its practice in Troy.

Samuel G. Wheeler entered college from Paterson, N. J. He graduated with the valedictory oration. He is now a lawyer of New York city, and has recently remembered his Alma Mater in the gift of three thousand dollars.

Benjamin Wilcox entered college from Le Roy, N. Y. After graduation he taught four years at Yates, N. Y. He then removed to Wilson, N. Y., where he remained two years. In

1856 he went to River Falls, Wis., and eight years later to Valparaiso, Ind. He has been a teacher all his life. He was married, in 1843, to Harriet M. Parmelee, and in 1854 to Caroline E. Parmelee.

Russell Medad Wright was born at Easthampton, Mass., December 17, 1815. He taught one year at Cambridge, N. Y., and studied theology a year at East Windsor. Since then he has been devoted to teaching. From 1843 to 1847 he was connected with Williston Seminary, Easthampton. He then went south, locating at Washington, Ga., and in 1858 removed to Athens, Ga. He returned north in 1861, and soon after, went to Williston, where he is now teacher of chemistry and natural history. He was married, December 25, 1854, to Caroline A. Branch, of Castleton, Vt.

## Class of 1842.

Thomas Scott Bacon came to college from Detroit, Mich. He studied theology, and entered the Episcopal Church, and is rector of the Episcopal Church at Hillsboro', Ohio.

Addison Ballard. See Chapter VI.

Elisha Bourne Bassett was born in Lee. After graduation he removed to Allegan, Mich., where he taught for a time. He studied law, and was engaged in editing the Allegan Record. He was soon elected judge of Probate for a term of four years. In 1862 he became captain of a company in the Nineteenth Regiment of Infantry of Michigan Volunteers. He was captured, and returned home prostrated by privation and disease, and died in 1865, aged forty-three years.

James Brewer was born in Westhampton, November 12, 1821. On leaving college he went south, and was engaged several years in teaching, preaching often, in the mean time. In 1847 he was married to Miss Elizabeth Pratt, of Lee County, Ill. In 1848 he removed to Illinois. In 1859 he was ordained over the church at Twin Grove, where he preached five years. He preached afterwards, three years, at Bristol, Ill., and at Allen's Grove and Clinton, Wis.

GEORGE PATRICK BRIGGS was born at South Adams. After graduation he studied law at Pittsfield and Harvard Law School, Cambridge. He practised law in Boston in 1846 and 1847, and in Lowell from 1847 to 1861. He removed to Pittsfield, and is engaged in farming.

THOMAS COLT was born at Pittsfield, Mass., June 28, 1823. After graduation he returned to his native place, and is engaged in mercantile pursuits and manufactures. He was married, December 25, 1855, to Catharine M. Cooley, of Pittsfield.

THEODORE COOKE was from Northampton. After graduation he studied theology, and was several years pastor in Woonsocket, R. I. He then became editor of a paper in Worcester.

WILLIAM HENRY EDWARDS, son of W. W. and Helen A. Mon Edwards, was born in Hunter, N. Y., March 15, 1822. He studied law in New York, and was admitted to the bar. He resided a few years in New York, and in London, Eng., and some years in Newburg, N. Y. He is now engaged in the coal business in West Virginia, and is president of the Ohio and Kanawha Coal Company of Coleburg, West Va. In 1846 Mr. Edwards published an account of a voyage up the Amazon. The narrative was published in New York and in London. He is now publishing The Butterflies of North America, a large work on that branch of entomology. He was married, in 1850, to Katharine C. Tappan.

GEORGE RIGOR ENTLER was from Shepherdstown, Va. After graduation he studied at Andover and at Bangor. He was pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Hillsdale, N. Y., at Windsor, Mass., and at Riverhead, L. I. In 1862 he removed to Franklin, N. Y. In 1866 he was appointed consul at Ravenna, Italy. He spent some time in Europe, and was one year at the university at Berlin, studying Sanskrit, Arabic, and Egyptology. Mr. Entler was married, September 17, 1844, to Miss Clarissa L. Danforth, of Williamstown: she died February 20, 1845. He subsequently married Miss Clarissa M. Clark, of Lee, Mass.

LELAND FAIRBANKS was from Bennington, Vt. He studied law, and is practising in New York.

Henry Alexander Ford, son of Rev. Henry Ford, of Lisle, N. Y., was born May 4, 1818. After graduation he taught for four or five years in Hudson, N. Y., and then commenced the study of medicine with reference to missionary life. He sailed from New York, June 20, 1850, for the Gaboon mission, Africa. He visited the United States in 1855, on account of his wife's health, but returned the following year, and labored with great fidelity till January, 1858, when he died of fever, aged nearly forty years.

John Benjamin Gale was born at Troy, N. Y., May 9, 1824. After graduation he studied law, and began to practise in Troy, where he has since resided. He was married, October 6, 1856, to Miss Elizabeth Wells.

William Goodwin, son of William Goodwin, was from New Hartford, Conn. He studied theology, and is now pastor of a Baptist Church in Colebrook, Conn.

Enos J. Halsted, of Orange, N. J., still resides there, engaged in agricultural life.

William Agur Hawley, son of William A. Hawley, of the class of 1815, was born in Hinsdale. He studied medicine in Albany, N. Y., where he practised some time. He was settled in Watertown, N. Y., and afterwards in Syracuse.

Eli Andrews Hubbard was born in Hinsdale, December 11, 1814. He began to teach early, and has, thus far, made teaching the business of his life. He has taught in Worthington, the High School in Lee, in Northampton and Fitchburg, and for twelve years was connected with Williston Seminary, in Easthampton, and for four years has been superintendent of the schools in Springfield. Mr. Hubbard was married, in 1844, to Miss Frances Daniels, of Worthington.

Charles Stewart Jordan, son of Ambrose L. Jordan, was born at Hudson, N. Y., about the year 1823. He studied law, after graduation, with his father, in the city of New York, and was admitted to the bar in 1844. He shortly afterwards went to Janesville, Wis., where he became eminent as an advocate. He was judge of Probate of Rock County, and was appointed

by the governor and Senate to revise the laws of that state. He removed to Morris, Illinois, where he now resides.

John Healey Kellom was born in Washington County, N. Y., in 1818. After graduation he taught one year at Whitingham, Vt.; three years near Milledgeville, Ga.; studied law one year in Auburn, N. Y.; taught the Troy Academy, in Bradford County, Pa.; was married to Miss Harriette Newell, of Syracuse, N. Y.; was two years principal of the Elbridge Academy, N. Y., and four years of the East Bloomfield Academy; removed, in 1856, to Omaha, Neb.

Jonathan Le Fevre, from New Paltz, N. Y., is settled in Ulster County, N. Y.

Horace Lyman was born in Easthampton, November 15, 1815. He studied theology one year at Auburn and two years at Andover. He was licensed by the Hampshire Association, and was ordained at Castleton, Vt., October, 1848. He preached in Portland, Oregon, from 1848 to 1854. He next preached in Dallas till 1857, where he became professor of mathematics in the Pacific University, Forest Grove, Oregon, where he remains. He was married at Castleton, Vt., to Miss Mary Denison, in 1848.

Dwight Whitney Marsh was born at Dalton, November 5, 1823. He studied at Andover Theological Seminary; taught in St. Louis, Mo., from 1843 to 1847; graduated at Union Theological Seminary, 1849; appointed missionary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions to Mosul, Turkey, and sailed from Boston, December 7, 1849; spent a few months in the United States in 1852–53; married, October 19, 1852, Miss Julia White Peck, daughter of Elisha Peck, Esq., of New York city: she died in Turkey, August 12, 1859. Mr. Marsh returned to this country in 1860; spent some months in lecturing; supplied the Congregational Church of Hinsdale one year; August 21, 1862, married Miss Elizabeth L. Barron Clarke, daughter of Rev. E. L. Clarke, of Rochester; removed to Rochester, and became principal of Rochester Seminary for Young Ladies; 1867–68 was pastor of the church at Monticello, Ill.

Henry Osborn was born in Cairo, N. Y., May 18, 1821. After graduation he studied theology at Union Seminary, N. Y.; taught one year, and was settled over the Presbyterian Church of Hunter, N. Y., four years; taught one year in Broome County; preached four or five years in New Milford, Pa.; taught in Chester, N. Y., two years; pastor of church at Circleville, N. Y., eight years; pastor of Presbyterian Church at Decatur, Ohio.

Job Pierson, son of Hon. Job Pierson, of the class of 1811, was born at Schaghticoke, N. Y., February 3, 1824. After graduation he spent two years in the law office of his father, in Troy, N. Y., and then studied theology at the Auburn Theological Seminary. After graduating he preached in Corning, N. Y., two years. He was married, February, 1849, to Rachel W. Smith, of Geneva, N. Y. In February, 1850, he was ordained and installed over the First Presbyterian Church of Pittsfield, N. Y. In 1856 he resigned, and made a tour of Great Britain. In November, 1856, he became pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Victor, N. Y. In 1863 he became pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Kalamazoo, Mich., and in 1868 of the Presbyterian Church of Ionia, Mich.

George Washington Pleasants, son of Benjamin F. and Isabella M. Pleasants, was born at Harrodsburg, Ky., November 24, 1823. After graduation he studied law with Horace Holden, Esq., of New York city, and was admitted to the bar at Rochester, N. Y., October 31, 1845. He practised law in Williamstown and Washington, D. C., till April, 1853, when he removed to Rock Island, Ill., where he has since resided. In November, 1861, he was elected from the district composed of Rock Island, Henry, and Mercer Counties, member of the Convention to revise and amend the Constitution of that state. In June, 1867, he was elected judge of the sixth judicial circuit of the state for the full term of six years. He was married, January 29, 1850, to Miss Sarah T., daughter of Solomon Buckley, of Williamstown.

Henry William Porter was from Skaneateles, N. Y. He studied medicine, received his degree from New York College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1846, and died in 1847.

Andrew Griffin Riley was born at Cobleskill, N. Y., April 17, 1822. After graduation he taught, and studied medicine, attending lectures at Albany Medical College, and at the Medical College of Geneva, N. Y., where he received the degree of M. D. He has since been engaged in teaching, mostly at the West. His present residence is at State Centre, Iowa. He was married, November 11, 1864, to Cynthia M. Woodard, of Elyria, Ohio.

John Harris Sage was from Fredonia, N. Y., and studied theology. He died at Ashville, N. Y., 1851, aged thirty-eight.

Oliver Maynard Sears was born at Ashfield, November 29, 1818. He studied theology at East Windsor, Conn.; preached one year at Chesterfield, and was then ordained at Dalton, September 29, 1847, where he labored arduously and successfully till his death, which occurred September 29, 1853.

John Burr Skinner, son of Samuel Skinner, of the class of 1817, was born at Le Roy, N. Y., June 23, 1822. He studied law with Hon. Harvey Putnam, of Attica, N. Y., and was admitted to the bar in 1845. He was married, May 27, 1846, to Julia, only daughter of his partner, Hon. Harvey Putnam. He continued his business at Attica until 1868, when he removed his office to Buffalo, though still residing at Attica. He has one child, a son, born in 1849.

Josiah Torrey Smith is a native of Williamstown. He studied theology at Newton, and was ordained in 1845. He has held pastorates at Lanesboro', and Sandisfield, and Hinsdale, in Berkshire Co., at Bristol, Conn., at Amherst, Mass., at West Woodstock, Conn., and is now pastor of the Baptist Church in Warwick Neck, R. I. He married Miss Harriet A. Blackinton, of North Adams, and has two children living.

Lewis Mitchell Strong was born at Northampton, June 30, 1822. After graduation he engaged in mercantile employment. He was married, October 10, 1848, to Mary F. Carpenter, of Newburg, N. Y. He died October 5, 1850.

Edward Taylor was born in Lee, October 6, 1821. After graduation he taught at Little Falls, N. Y., one year. He

entered Auburn Theological Seminary, where he graduated in 1846, and the same year accepted a call to the Congregational Church of Hinsdale. He was married, December 6, 1847, to Miss Jane E. Wood, of Aurora, N. Y. In November, 1850, he accepted a call to the Second Presbyterian Church of Lansingburg, N. Y. In 1855 he was installed over the Congregational Church of Kalamazoo, Mich., and in 1863 became pastor of the South Congregational Church of Brooklyn, N. Y. In 1867–8 he spent a year in Europe, Egypt, and the Holy Land. On returning he became pastor of the Congregational Church in Binghamton, N. Y.

Oliver Warner, son of Oliver Warner, was born in Northampton, April 17, 1818. After graduation he studied theology at Gilmanton, N. H., and was settled in the ministry at Chesterfield one or two years. He then returned to Northampton, where he took charge of his father's business. He was elected representative to the Massachusetts legislature in 1854, and has been secretary of the commonwealth for twelve years, and still (1870) holds that office.

Lyman Fisher Wilcox, from Brattleboro', Vt.; went south.

## Class of 1843.

George Frederick Bigelow, from Michigan City, Ind., was born September 4, 1821. After graduating he taught for a year in Day's Academy, in Wrentham, Mass. He studied medicine in Washington, D. C., and in Philadelphia. He graduated M. D. at the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, and has since been practising in Boston. Dr. Bigelow was a member of the Massachusetts legislature in the years 1855 and 1856, and has been in the management of a number of the benevolent societies in Boston, and one of the examining board of Harvard College. He was married in 1856, to Lucy M. K. Hall, of Boston, who died in 1857. In 1870 he married R. Gertrude Houghton, of Springfield, Ohio.

Reuben Patrick Boies, from Blandford, was born June 9, 1818. He began the practice of law in Chicopee Falls, Mass.

In 1850 he removed to Oregon, where he had an extensive practice. He was a member of the legislature, and was appointed in 1858 a judge of the United States District Court for the territory. He was a member of the Convention that framed the State Constitution, and at the first election under it was elected a judge of the Supreme Court, succeeding to the office of chief justice, which he now holds. In 1851 he married Miss Ellen F. Lyon, of Boston, who died in 1865, leaving three children. He was again married, in 1867, to Emily A. Pratt, of Webster, Mass.

Edgar Mandlebert Brown, from Williamstown, was born October 14, 1820. After graduating he engaged in mercantile pursuits at Nunda, N. Y., and subsequently at South Adams, Mass. He is now a storekeeper in the Custom-house, Boston. In 1844 he married Miss Mary Thomas, of Williamstown.

Lucius Edwards Bulkley, from Williamstown, was born January 17, 1824. After graduation he studied law, and entered on the practice of his profession in New York. He was married in 1852.

Charles Kellogg Clark was born February 3, 1824. After graduating he studied medicine for a time. His health being poor, he purchased a farm near his home, in Baltimore, Md. He was married in October, 1845. In the autumn of 1846 he went to Cuba, and died at Havana, March 31, 1847, aged twenty-three.

George Clark, a native of Lenox, was born in 1822. After graduation he studied for the ministry in the Union Theological Seminary, New York, and settled as pastor of a Presbyterian Church in St. Louis. He died at Tallahassee, Fla., in Dec., 1851, in his twenty-eighth year. He married Miss Joanna L. Winslow, of Williamstown, who survived him.

Henry Betts Cornwell, from Newburg, N. Y., was born August 16, 1823. He had the profession of law in view, and after graduating began the study, but was compelled by ill health to give it up for mercantile pursuits, in which he was engaged first at Jordan, and afterwards at Newburg, N. Y.

He had an office in the New York Custom-house from 1852 to 1861. He is now cashier of the United States District Court, New York. He married in 1847.

Alexander Dilley, from Wyoming Valley, Pa., was born March 17, 1819, and entered the Union Theological Seminary, New York, in the autumn of 1843. Ill health obliged him to suspend his studies till 1845. On completing the course, he settled as pastor of a Presbyterian Church at Bentonsport, Iowa. In 1852 he removed to Bangor, N. Y., where he now labors. He was married in 1849.

Jonathan Douglas, from Waterford, N. Y., was born June 5, 1824. He studied medicine at the University of Pennsylvania and in Paris. He practised for a time in New Orleans, but subsequently in New York, where he now resides. He lectured on medicine two sessions, and edited the Medical Monthly from 1857 to 1862. During the late war he was an inspector of the Sanitary Commission and associate secretary.

Lemuel Bingham Gay, from Pittsfield, was born April 13, 1820. After graduation he taught for some time in Charleston, S. C., and was for four years connected with the Orangeburg (S. C.) Female College. He studied and practised law at Sumter, S. C., and during the late war was an officer in the Confederate service. He is unmarried.

Abraham Gosman was born in Danby, N. Y., July 25, 1819. He studied theology at Princeton Theological Seminary, and was tutor in Hebrew in the same Seminary one year. He was ordained May 22, 1851, and was installed over the Presbyterian Church of Lawrenceville, N. J., where he still remains. He received the degree of D. D. from the College of New Jersey, in 1862, and was engaged with Professor Taylor Lewis in translating and editing the commentary on Genesis in Lange's series. He was married, October 22, 1858, to Miss Letitia H. Nassau, daughter of Rev. C. W. Nassau, D. D.

Daniel Carroll Greene, from Berlin, N. Y., was born June 8, 1821. He had the medical profession in view, but being unable to enter at once on his studies, he engaged in

mercantile pursuits in the city of New York, and continued in the same till 1865, when he removed to Romeo, Mich., where he now resides. He has been twice married.

Enos Ward Johnson Halsted, from New York city, was born in 1822. He was seriously ill during his Senior year in college, and was unable to graduate with his class, but was subsequently admitted to his first and second degrees. He was a merchant in the house of which his father, W. M. Halsted, Esq., was the head. He died in 1848, aged twenty-five.

Henry Brown Hosford was born in Williamstown, December 17, 1817. He graduated with the valedictory oration, and from 1844 to 1848 was a tutor in the college. He studied theology with President Hopkins, and was for a short time pastor of the church in Sunderland. From 1854 to 1860 he was professor in the Western Reserve College, Hudson, Ohio, where he still resides. He was married, September 3, 1850, to Miss Mary E. Plant, of New Hartford, N. Y.

Cyrus Kellogg, from Fairfield, Conn., was born December 28, 1823. He engaged in mercantile business, and subsequently in the lumber trade. He now resides at Troy, N. Y., and has been twice married.

Henry Kellogg, son of Hon. Daniel Kellogg (W. C. 1810), was born in Rockingham, Vt., August 23, 1823. He engaged in the study of law with the Hon. W. C. Bradley, of Westminster, Vt., and was drowned while bathing in the Connecticut River at that place, June 18, 1844.

James Somerville Knowlson came to college from Sandlake, N. Y. He has since 1845 been engaged in trade and manufacturing at Troy, N. Y. He is married, and one son was graduated at W. C. in 1868.

Addison Henry Laflin, from Lee, was born October 24, 1823, and graduated with the salutatory oration. He has been engaged most of the time since his graduation in mercantile and manufacturing business. In 1857 he was elected to the Senate of New York, and in 1864 to Congress, where he is

serving his third term. His place of residence is Herkimer, N. Y. He was married in 1854.

Edward Lord, from Danby, N. Y., was born March 29, 1821. He studied theology at Auburn Seminary, and was pastor successively of Presbyterian churches in Romulus and in Fulton, N. Y., and chaplain in the army, and now pastor of a church in Adams, N. Y. He was married, in 1846, to Miss Mary Jane Sanders, of Williamstown.

Seth Somerville Mellen, from Brookfield, was born February 7, 1821. He graduated with the first English oration, and engaged in teaching at Tarversville, Ga., subsequently at Longstreet, Ga., and at De-Soto, Miss. He has been twice married, and has four children.

Edward Augustus Metcalf, from Kinderhook, N. Y., was born August 25, 1825. After graduating he was preceptor of an Academy at Cherry Valley, N. Y. He studied medicine in New York city, and practised for a time at Washington, Ga. He removed in 1848 to Washington, N. C.

John Nicholas Pike was born at Newburyport, January 9, 1823. After graduation he visited the East Indies, and spent some months abroad. From 1846 to 1849 he was engaged in the manufacture of paper in Ware. Since 1849 he has been practising law in Newburyport. He has held many municipal and town offices. Mr. Pike was married, May 20, 1847, to the eldest daughter of Henry W. Bishop, of Lenox, who died in 1848, leaving one daughter. January 22, 1857, he married the youngest daughter of Nathanael Noyes, of Newburyport.

John Sayles Poler, from Shelby, N. Y., was born October 23, 1820. He had the ministry in view, but entered the legal profession. In 1861 he became a clerk in the General Land Office, at Washington, where he has since resided. He was married in 1845.

Luther Wilcox Savage, from Pavilion, N. Y., was born October 4, 1817. For some years after graduating he was

engaged in teaching in Ohio and Western Pennsylvania. He was for three years superintendent of schools for Erie County, Pa., where he now resides as a farmer. He married in 1845, and has had two children, one deceased.

Lucius E. Smith was born January 29, 1822, at Williamstown. After graduating he studied law with Hon. Daniel N. Dewey, of Williamstown, and commenced practice there. In 1847–8 he was the editor of the Hartford Courant, and in 1849 of the Boston Republican, associated with Hon. Henry Wilson. From 1849 to 1854 he was an assistant in the secretary's department of the American Baptist Missionary Union, Boston, principally as assistant editor of the Missionary Magazine. In 1853 he published a volume of missionary biographies. He studied theology at Newton, Mass., from 1854 to 1857, and was pastor of the Baptist Church in Groton, Mass., from 1858 to 1865. He was professor of rhetoric and pastoral theology in the university at Lewisburg, Pa., from 1865 to 1868. He received the degree of D. D. from Williams College in 1859. He was editor of the Baptist Quarterly in 1867–8, and associate editor of the New York Examiner and Chronicle in 1868. In 1859 he married Miss Josephine F. Shattuck, of Groton, Mass.

John Cotton Strong was born in Granby, Conn., May 18, 1818. He fitted for college at Monson Academy, and after graduation studied at the Theological Institute of Connecticut, in East Windsor. Having received an appointment from the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions as missionary to the Choctaw Indians, he was ordained at Blandford, Mass., December 16, 1846, and at the same time married to Miss Celia S. Wright, of that place. He labored among the Choctaws till the spring of 1849, when he obtained of the Board a release from the mission. He labored in Illinois till the death of his wife, in March, 1850. He supplied the Congregational Church at Chester Factory, Mass., from 1850 to 1853. He then removed to Iowa, and engaged in home mission work, preaching in Lyons and Bradford, and was for two years superintendent of public instruction for

Chickasaw County. He was married, in 1857, to Cynthia R. Hamlin. In 1860 he removed to Minnesota, and is now settled on a farm in Chain Lake Centre, still engaged in home mission work.

Alden Barr Vining, from Plainfield, was born June 23, 1818. After graduating he was for a short time engaged as a teacher, and as a travelling lecturer on physiology, with illustrations from the manikin. He studied law in Northampton, Mass., and began practice in Charlemont, Mass. He resided for a time in California, and then returned to the east, where he engaged in trade. He died in Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1857. He was married in 1844.

Samuel Eliot Warner was born in Utica, N. Y., May 29, 1823. In 1844 he entered the Tract House, New York, and was soon chosen assistant secretary of the American Tract Society, which position he has since held, engaged much of the time in the editorship of the American Messenger. He was married, August 20, 1850, to Miss Helen Potter, of Utica, N. Y., and has one daughter.

Joseph Kingsbury Wight, from Troy, N. Y., was born February 9, 1824. He studied theology at Columbia, S. C., and at Princeton, N. J. In 1848 he went out as a missionary to Ningpo, China, under appointment of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions. Impaired health compelled his return in 1852. He went out a second time, but was soon obliged to return finally. He has resided for some years at New Hamburg, N. Y., in charge of a congregation. He married in 1848.

Horatio Nelson Wright, from New Lebanon, N. Y., was born April 14, 1822. He studied law, and went into successful practice at Chatham, N. Y. He died in 1867.

### Class of 1844.

Jacob Best was born at Livingston, N. Y., February 3, 1823. He studied for the ministry at Union Theological Seminary, N. Y. . He sailed for West Africa as missionary of the

American Board, November 3, 1849, and joined the Gaboon mission. He returned in 1853, and was married to Miss Gertrude Nevins, of Ovid, N. Y. He sailed again for Africa, December 10, 1853. His health having failed, he returned to this country in April, 1861. While in Africa he was very useful, and translated the Bible, or parts of it, and other works, into the language of that country, in which his aptitude for languages was of great aid. In the summer of 1864 he was settled over two churches at Waymort, Pa., where he still remains.

George F. Betts was born June 14, 1827, at Newburg, N. Y. He studied law one year with Seth P. Staples, N. Y., one year at the Law School, Cambridge, Mass., and one year with J. Prescott Hall, of New York, and was admitted to the bar in May, 1847. He practised at Newburg, till the fall of 1850, as partner of Mr. Bote. December 1, 1850, he entered practice in the city of New York, with two partners, under the name of Bebee, Betts, & Donahue. February 1, 1853, he entered the firm of F. B. Cutting & Owen, and continued with them till January 1, 1855, and left the firm on account of his health. After an excursion of two months to Cuba, he was appointed clerk of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, which office he still holds. November 10, 1851, he was married to Ellen Porter, daughter of Professor Porter, formerly of Williams College, and stepdaughter of Charles Stoddard. In April, 1861, he assisted in raising the Ninth Regiment New York Volunteers, and was appointed lieutenant colonel. The regiment was mustered into service April 23, 1861, and was ordered to Newport News: it took part in the capture of Hatteras, and in the capture of Roanoke Island, in 1862, which it garrisoned after the capture. While the regiment was in garrison, Betts resigned, and has since practised law in New York.

Derick L. Boardman was born at Watertown, N. Y., March 17, 1824. He studied law at Rome, N. Y., and was admitted to practice July 1, 1847. He commenced business in Rome, and remained there in practice till July 1, 1867. He left his

profession, and engaged in the life insurance business in Troy, N. Y. In June, 1848, he was married, at Rome, to Miss Mary N. Foster. In 1853 he was a member of the legislature of New York.

Samuel W. Bowerman was born at North Adams, Mass., May 8, 1820. He studied law in his native town, and entered upon the practice of it in South Adams, in 1847. He was married to Miss Ann Eliza Smith, of that place, in 1849. His wife died in December, 1859, leaving no children. He moved to Pittsfield, Mass., in 1857, where he still continues in the practice of his profession. He was a member of the Massachusetts Senate in 1859, again in 1867 and 1868, and a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1866.

Henry Shaw Briggs was born at Lanesboro', Mass., August 1, 1824. He studied law at Pittsfield, Mass., and at the Cambridge Law School. He was admitted to practice in 1848, and began practice in Pittsfield, where he has resided ever since. He has been commissioner of insolvency. In 1856 he was a member of the House of Representatives. He was married, at Lebanon Springs, N. Y., August 6, 1849, to Mary E. Talcott, of Lanesboro', Mass. April 17, 1861, the Eighth Regiment of Massachusetts Militia was ordered to Washington. Mr. Briggs was captain of a company in it, and was in the service in Baltimore till June 10, when he was called back to Massachusetts, to take command of the Tenth Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteers, and went to Washington with it, and remained till the Peninsular campaign, in which he took part, and was severely wounded in the battle of Fair Oaks. While disabled, he received a commission as brigadier general, bearing date July 17, 1862. When he joined the army he commanded a division for a short time, till, his health failing, he was assigned a command to protect the railroad from Baltimore to Harper's Ferry. He remained here till after the battle of Gettysburg, when he joined the army of the Potomac, and took command of the First Division, First Corps. Upon the consolidation of this corps, he was assigned to duty in Alexandria, and served in that vicinity until his discharge,

December 6, 1865. In the fall of 1865 he was chosen auditor of the State of Massachusetts, and reëlected in 1866, 1867, and 1868, and is still performing the duties of that office.

Joseph H. Budd was born at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., January 13, 1822. He studied law and practised some. He was afterwards at the head of a large iron foundery at Janesville, Wis. He then removed to Stockton, Cal., where he now is in the practice of law. He is married.

George William Burrall was born at Stockbridge, Mass., October 12, 1823. He studied medicine with Dr. Childs in Pittsfield, and received his degree at Berkshire Medical School in 1847. He also studied at Crosby Street Medical School, N. Y., and practised two years in Bellevue Hospital, N. Y. He then went to Dodgeville, Iowa Co., Wis., where he has since remained in the successful practice of his profession. In 1861 he was married, in Galena, to Miss Hester Nelson.

James Colt Clapp was born at Pittsfield, Mass., July 16, 1823. He travelled south and in Europe in 1844–5. He resided in Appalachicola, Fla., in 1845–6, and in August, 1846, landed at Key West, where he made his home. He was engaged in business till 1853, when he entered the office of the United States engineer, who had charge of the construction of Fort Taylor, where he remained till President Lincoln came into office, and he was appointed United States marshal, which office he held till 1866. He was married to Miss Mary Britton, of New York city, and died at Pittsfield in 1866.

Henry Alanson Clark was born in Greenfield, Mass., July 30, 1823. He studied law one year at Williamstown, Mass., and two years at Albany, N. Y. In 1847 he went to Chicago, and entered upon the practice of his profession, where he continued till his death. He held the office of city attorney for two years. He wrote much for magazines and papers. He was married to Mary Stuart, of Chicago, who, with one son, survived him. He died April 23, 1863, at Chicago.

Henry Perrin Coon was born in Taghkanic, N. Y., September 22, 1822. He was principal of Claverack Academy for

two years. He entered Union Theological Seminary in 1846. He studied there and at Princeton till he was compelled by disease of the throat to give up public speaking. Then he studied medicine with Dr. G. H. White, of Hudson, N. Y., and at the Medical School of the University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, where he graduated in 1849. He practised in Syracuse, N. Y., for three years. He was married at Hudson, September 18, 1849, to Miss Ruthetta Folger. November 6, 1852, he sailed from New York for San Francisco, where he has resided ever since, in the practice of his profession, and in manufacturing and other business. He has been mayor of San Francisco for several years, and has also been police judge, filling both offices with ability and credit.

Isaac De La Mater was born in Sandlake, N. Y., November 20, 1868. He studied theology at Lane Seminary, Ohio. He was licensed to preach in 1846. He preached as home missionary in South-western Ohio for many years. He was pastor at Thornton, Ind., three and a half years. He was chaplain of the Seventy-second Regiment Indiana Volunteers for two years. He is now at Delhi, Ohio, pastor of two churches. He was married, in 1846, to Miss Elizabeth F. Newton, and after her death, in 1853, to Miss Charlotte E. Haire.

Charles Demond was born at Ware, Mass., September 25, 1822. He taught in New London, Conn., two years. He studied law at Williamstown one year with Hon. D. N. Dewey, one year at the Law School, Cambridge, and one year in Boston, with Hon. P. W. Chandler. He was admitted to the bar, on examination, December 27, 1848, and at once entered upon the practice of the law in Boston, where he has lived ever since. He has been a member of the city government, and the legislature several years, on the school committee many years, and active in many charitable and benevolent organizations, and wrote many reports for them which have been published. He was an orignal member of the Christian Commission, and of the executive committee thereof, and gave most of his time for four years to the management of that great charity. He gave the address before the alumni in 1865, which was pub-

lished. He was married, November 18, 1858, at Washington, D. C., to Miss Ada B. Campbell.

Joshua Edwards Ford was born in Ogdensburg, N. Y., August 3, 1825. He studied theology at the Union Seminary, N. Y., for three years. He was married, September 6, 1847, to Miss Mary Perry, of Williamstown, Mass. He sailed from Boston December 2, 1847, for Syria, as a missionary of the American Board, and was stationed at Aleppo, where he remained seven years. He was then transferred to Beirût, and remained four years, and then was transferred to Deir Mimas, and remained till June, 1865, when he returned to this country on account of the health of Mrs. Ford. He died, April 3, 1866, at Geneseo, Ill., of sickness brought on by his earnest work, from which he, enervated by eighteen years' residence in Syria, could not rally. He was one of the oldest missionaries of the Board, and a thorough scholar in Arabic and Turkish.

Calvin Colton Halsey was born at Bergen, N. Y., March 31, 1823. He was principal of Susquehanna Academy at Montrose, Pa., till April, 1847. He studied medicine at Montrose, at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, and at Castleton Medical School, Vt., where he took his M. D. June, 1851. He began practice at Montrose, and remained till 1853, when he removed to Nicholson, Pa., and remained till November, 1859, and then returned to Montrose, where he still is in the practice of his profession. He has been coroner for the county, and examining physician for the draft and for pensions. He was in the war service a short time. He was married, September 27, 1866, to Miss Mary Ethridge, of Montrose.

Joseph Bridgman Hawkes was born at Charlemont, Mass., December 7, 1818. He taught in Milwaukee three years, in Louisiana eight years: then he resided in St. Paul, Minn., for four years in general business. In 1864 he went to his native town, and was on the farm for four years, when he removed to Meriden, Conn., and was a teacher and officer in the State Reform School, where he remained till his death, June 10, 1865. April 20, 1860, he was married to Miss Anna Burritt, of New Britain, Conn., who still survives him.

Theron Holbrook Hawkes was born at Charlemont, Mass., October 24, 1821. He taught a female seminary at Easton, Pa., one year, and one in Baltimore two years. He assisted in one at New York one year. He studied theology at Union Seminary, N. Y., three years. He taught in the same seminary three years after his graduation there. He was installed over the First Congregational Church in West Springfield, Mass., March 7, 1855, and continued here till the spring of 1861. April 24, 1861, he was installed as pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Cleveland, Ohio, where he continued till April 26, 1868. He was married, June 5, 1855, to Miss Mary O. Hoodly, of New York. His Alma Mater gave him the degree of S. T. D. in 1864.

David Hyde Kellogg was born at Skaneateles, N. Y., September 24, 1821. He studied law some; but his health failing, he spent several years in travelling in this country and in Europe. July 24, 1851, he was married to Miss Harriet Kellogg, of Troy, N. Y. Since the fall of 1855 he has lived at Spuyten Duyvil, N. Y., some of the time engaged in business in New York. He has become nearly blind from cataract.

John Pearse Lansing was born at Watervliet, N. Y., October 24, 1822. After his graduation his health prevented his pursuing his studies, and he engaged in farming till the fall of 1851, when he took charge of an academy in Lebanon, Ohio, for one year. He then taught in Monaville, N. Y., one year; then in the Princeton Academy, N. Y., three years; and took charge of the Gloversville public school, April, 1855, and has taught there and in other places in New York ever since. He is now principal of a High School at Greenbush, and resides in Albany. He was married, October 15, 1846, to Miss Louisa Esther Martin, of Watervliet, N. Y.

Josiah Lasell was born at Schoharie, N. Y., August 6, 1825. He studied law one year and a half. He was principal of the English and Classical High School, Brooklyn, N. Y., two years. He taught in New York three years. He was associate principal of the Female Seminary, at Auburndale, Mass., nine years. He then went to Holyoke, Mass., and had charge

of a large machine shop in connection with his father-in-law, and remained till February, 1864, when he went to Whitinsville, Mass., where he still resides, engaged in large manufacturing business. He was married, June 6, 1855, to Miss Jeannie Whitin, of Whitinsville, Mass.

Henry Beeckman Livingston was born at Rochester, N. Y., October 19, 1823. He studied law at Rochester. He began practice in New York in 1847. He went to California in 1849, made a short stay at the mines, became one of the editors of a paper in Sacramento, and then one of the editors of the Alta California, at San Francisco, where he still remains.

Aretas Goodman Loomis was born in Virginia, October 16, 1820. He studied theology at the East Windsor Seminary, Conn., where he graduated in 1847; afterwards he studied at Princeton and New York for a time. He preached in Charlemont, Mass., six months; in Colebrook, Conn., nine months; and went to Bethlehem, Conn., in March, 1849, and preached there till January 30, 1850, when he was ordained as the pastor of the Congregational Church there, and continued till June, 1860, when he resigned on account of ill health. He remained in Bethlehem, preaching some, till April, 1868; and then he removed to Greenfield, Mass., and took charge of the First Congregational Church, where he still is. He was in the Christian commission work, as delegate, for a time. He was married, June 15, 1853, to Elizabeth M. Bellamy, of Bethlehem, a granddaughter of the celebrated Dr. Bellamy, of that place.

Cyrus Taggart Mills was born at Paris, N. Y., May 4, 1819. He studied theology at the Union Seminary, N. Y., and graduated in June, 1847. He studied Tamil a year. He was married, September 11, 1848, to Miss Susan L. Tolman, of Ware, Mass. He sailed, October 10, 1848, for Madras, as missionary of the American Board, and joined the Ceylon mission. He was professor and principal of the Batticotta Seminary till December, 1853, when he returned to this country on account of ill health. He spent two years in delivering addresses on missionary matters. He was settled as pas-

tor in Berkshire, N. Y., two years. He spent two years in business in Ware, Mass. He was chosen president of Oahu College in 1860. He remained two or three years, and was compelled to resign by poor health. He returned to this country, and soon went to Benicia, California, where he still is at the head of a flourishing school for girls.

Edward N. S. Morgan was born at Pownal, Vt., January 25, 1826. He studied medicine in Pownal, Woodstock, and at Berkshire Medical School in Pittsfield, Mass., where he graduated in 1847, and at once began practice in Pownal, where he remained till April, 1863, when he removed to Bennington, Vt., and continued there in the practice of his profession. He was married, March, 1849, to Laura L. Lull, of Woodstock, Vt., who died January 4, 1868, leaving two children. He has been member of the Vermont Senate, commissioner of prisons, superintendent of school, commissioner of the insane, &c.

Martin Shaw Pixley was born at Plainfield, Mass., June 26, 1820. He studied theology at Union Seminary, N. Y., and graduated in 1847. He was intending to go west as home missionary, but died in his native town, September 29, 1858.

William Bainbridge Rice was born at Williamsburg, Mass., January 12, 1824. He taught in various places after his graduation, till, in the fall of 1846, he went to Norfolk, Conn., where he had a prosperous school, until the spring of 1858, when he removed to Pittsfield, Mass., and engaged in manufacturing. He was married, November 20, 1851, to Miss Caroline P. Hitchcock, of Great Barrington, Mass.

David Rood was born at Buckland, Mass., April 25, 1818. He studied theology at East Windsor, Conn., and graduated in 1847. He was married, October 3, 1847, to Miss A. V. Pixley, of Plainfield, Mass. He sailed from Boston, October 28, 1847, for South Africa, as a missionary of the American Board, and was stationed among the Zulus. He has remained there ever since, except a short visit to this country in 1861. He is an able and highly esteemed missionary, and has met with much success in his labors.

William Lyman Silcox was born at Paterson, N. J., February 28, 1820. He taught two years in Virginia, entered the Union Theological Seminary at New York in 1846, and remained there till he died, in 1848. He was intending to go to China as a missionary.

Jared Sanford Smith was born at Hector, N. Y., December 18, 1818. He taught in North Adams, Mass., and Elizabeth, N. J., till 1850, when he took charge of the Fair Street Academy, in Newark, N. J., and continued till 1855, when he moved to Newton, N. J., and became principal of the Academy there, and continued till April 1, 1859, when he left it to become pastor of a church in Andover, N. J. In 1862 he removed to Hackettstown, N. J., and continued there till April 22, 1865. Then he removed to Michigan, and after preaching in various places, July 1, 1866, took charge of a church in Holly, Mich., where he still remains. He was married, first, October 4, 1845, to Miss Mary Temple, of North Adams, who died in 1857; second, August, 1859, to Miss Fidelia Temple, of North Adams, Mass.

Charles Spafford Spencer was born at Ithaca, N. Y., February 13, 1824. He studied law at Ithaca, and was admitted to practice in 1847, and began practice there. He was married there, first, to Miss Martha V. Brown, September 30, 1847, who died July, 1848; second, August 16, 1849, to Miss Cecilia A. Loomis, of Auburn. He was appointed commissioner of invoices for the port of New York, in October, 1850, and then removed to that city, where he has continued since in the practice of his profession.

George Grant Waller was born in Wyoming, Pa., May 3, 1821. He studied law at Wilkesbarre, Pa., and was admitted to the bar in the spring of 1846; practised at Bloomsbury, Pa., for one year, at Wilkesbarre for two years, and in 1849 went to Honesdale, Pa., where he has remained since in the practice of his profession. He was married, October 11, 1854, to Miss Lizzie Jane Bentley.

Marshall Wilcox was born at Stockbridge, Mass., March

19, 1821. He studied law at Otis, Mass. He was admitted to the bar in 1847, and began practice in Otis, where he remained three years. In February, 1853, he removed to Lee, Mass., and has remained there since in the practice of his profession. He was married, January 7, 1857, to Miss Nancie F. Bradley, of Detroit. He has been a member of both branches of the legislature of Massachusetts.

James M. Wilson was born in Princess Anne, Md., November 21, 1821. He studied medicine in Williamstown, Mass., in Washington, D. C., and at Berkshire Medical College, where he graduated, November, 1846. In May, 1847, he began practice in Washington, D. C., and continued to reside there till 1858, most of the time engaged in his profession, and also studying theology. September 15, 1858, he was ordained as pastor of a large church in Baltimore, where he still is, a most useful and acceptable minister. He was married, first, August 5, 1844, to Miss Frances T. Smith, of Williamstown, Mass, who died August 23, 1858; second, July 10, 1860, to Miss Annie W. Smith, of Newark, N. J.

Aaron Robarts Wolfe was born, September 6, 1821, at Mendham, N. J. He studied theology at Union Seminary one year, and, health failing, went to Florida, and taught till 1848. He again entered the Seminary, and graduated in 1851. He went the same year to Tallahassee, Fla., and remained till 1855, preaching and teaching. He was associate principal of Spingler Institute, N. Y., for three years. He preached for six months, and finding his health not equal to the labors, in September, 1859, removed to Montclair, N. J., where he still resides in charge of a flourishing school for young ladies. He was married, July 6, 1858, to Miss Laura Frances Jackson, of New York.

## Class of 1845.

Robert William Adam, from Canaan, Conn., after graduation studied law in Pittsfield and at Yale Law School, and settled in Pittsfield, where he now resides. He was married, September, 1852, to Miss Sarah P. Brewster.

Nelson Falley Atkins was born in Blandford, May 19, 1818. After graduation he taught in Essex County, N. Y., and studied theology, but was never ordained. In 1851 he removed to Illinois, where he taught in Henry and Napierville, and in Toulon. He died in Toulon, December 6, 1864, aged forty-six. He married Maria Putnam, of Toulon.

Henry Martyn Bacon entered Sophomore year from Philadelphia. After graduating he taught three years in Mississippi. He was licensed to preach in April, 1851. He was married, November 29, 1852, to Miss Mary Ann Mallory, of Covington, Ind. He was settled as pastor in Covington, Ind., 1851–62. In 1862 he entered the army as chaplain of the Sixty-third Indiana Infantry, where he served till the close of the war, in 1865. He is now settled in Toledo, Ohio.

Robert Alexander Barry was from New York city. He was married, January 1, 1845, to Miss Julia A. Gibbud, of Hamden, Conn. He taught school for five years, studying medicine in the mean time. Mrs. Barry died July 30, 1846, and June 17, 1847, he married Miss Emma J. Wade, of New York city. He graduated at the Old Crosby Street College in March, 1851, and engaged in practice in New York. His second wife died December 4, 1852.

Samuel Cutler Bigelow was from Troy, N. Y. After graduation he studied law at Cambridge and in Boston, and practised his profession two years in Boston. He was two years register of the port of Boston. In 1855 he removed to San Francisco, Cal., where he now resides.

Charles Brewster was from Williamstown. He died in 1845, shortly after graduating, aged nineteen.

Charles Duryee Buck, son of Rev. J. J. Buck, was born in Rome, N. Y., August 24, 1826. After graduation he taught two years in East Hampton, L. I. He studied theology at Union Seminary, N. Y. In 1851 he was ordained and installed over the Reformed Church of Peekskill, N. Y., where he still resides. Mr. Buck was married, September 11, 1851, to Miss Martha D. Pratt, daughter of Ezra Pratt, Esq.

David Lyman Buttolph was from Norwich, N. Y., and a son of David Buttolph, W. C., 1803. After graduation he taught in South Carolina. He studied theology at Columbia, S. C., preached for a time in Charleston, and was settled in Midway, and afterwards at Marietta, Ga.

John Warren Carpenter was from Newburg, N. Y. After graduation he studied law in Newburg and Saratoga. He began the practice of law at the latter place, and died there, suddenly, in 1849, aged twenty-two.

Anson Clark was from Westhampton. After graduation he studied theology at Andover. In the fall of 1848 he removed to Wisconsin. He was ordained in 1849, and engaged in the home mission work. He was married, in 1852, to a daughter of Rev. Dr. Hooker.

John Nitchie Cobb was from New York city. After graduation he engaged in mercantile business in New York. After a short time he went to South America as civil engineer.

Charles Jewett Collins was from Wilkesbarre, Pa. He was born June 25, 1825. After graduation he taught for a time in Pennsylvania. He studied theology at Princeton, and became pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Danville, Pa.

George Remembrance Cowles was from Sheffield. He studied law, and entered upon the practice of his profession in Norwalk, Conn., where he still resides.

Hasbrouck Davis, son of Hon. John Davis, was from Worcester. He studied theology, and after ordination was installed, in 1849, over the Unitarian Church, Watertown, Mass. In 1853 he left the ministry, and commenced the study of the law. In 1855 he entered on the practice of law at Chicago. When the war broke out, he received a commission as lieutenant colonel in the Twelfth Cavalry, from Governor Yates, of Illinois. He resigned, August 1, 1865, with the brevet rank of brigadier general. He is now practising law in Chicago.

Charles Augustus Davison was born at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., in 1825. After graduation he studied law in New York city, where he was admitted to the bar, and where he has since

resided in the practice of his profession. He was married, in 1850, to Miss Mary A. Vermilye, daughter of William M. Vermilye, of New York.

Theodore Jacob Denton was from Denton, N. Y. He entered into commercial pursuits, and is now residing and carrying on business at his native place. He was married, December, 1849, to Harriet E. Bailey.

William Woodbridge Eddy, from Saratoga Springs, was born December 18, 1825. He studied theology at the Union Theological Seminary, New York city. Shortly after completing his theological studies he entered the service of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, as a missionary to Syria. He has been stationed a number of years at Sidon. He married a daughter of Rev. Dr. Condit, of Oswego, N. Y.

George Peck Hinsdale was born in Pittsfield, April 6, 1824. He studied law for a time. He taught in Mississippi. He now resides in Grand Rapids, Ohio.

Joel Albert Jennings was from Brookfield. He taught for a while after leaving college. He entered upon the study of law, and after being admitted to the bar, commenced the practice of his profession at Port Jervis, N. Y. He is now residing in California.

Martin James Love was from Bennington, Vt. He studied medicine at Woodstock, Vt. He practised one year at Ludlow, Vt. He spent one year in California. In 1851 he settled at Bennington, Vt. He was married, in 1849, to Miss Hosford, of Woodstock.

Samuel McClellan was from Wheeling, Va. After leaving college he entered into mercantile pursuits in Wheeling. He is still engaged in their successful prosecution. In 1869 he was elected mayor of Wheeling, and still fills that position. The same year his Alma Mater conferred upon him the honorary degree of M. A., the first ever given to one of its own graduates.

Benjamin McClure was from Bloomsburg, Pa. He was born June 28, 1816. After graduation he entered the Princeton Theological Seminary, and died there in 1847, aged thirty.

James Boyd McKelvy was from Bloomsburg, Pa. He studied medicine at Philadelphia, Pa., and settled in Bloomsburg, Pa.

Samuel Lewis Merrill was from Utica, N. Y. He studied theology at Andover and Princeton Seminaries. He preached in Litchfield, N. Y., one and a half years, at Martinsburg three years, at Cape Vincent four years, and at Theresa two years. He was chaplain of the Thirty-fifth New York Volunteers, 1861–63. He was married, June 1, 1853, to Miss Cornelia E. Hale, of Knoxboro', N. Y.

Justin Wright Parsons, from Pittsfield, was born April 26, 1824. After graduation he studied at Union Theological Seminary, New York. He preached one year in Hancock. He was married, December 11, 1849, to Catharine, only daughter of Isaac Jennings, M. D., of Oberlin, Ohio. He entered the service of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, as missionary to Turkey, and has been stationed at Thessalonica, Smyrna, Baghchejuk, and Nicomedia.

Albert Perry was from Richmond. After graduation he studied law in Utica, N. Y., and has since practised his profession in that city.

William Pierce Seymour was from Troy, N. Y. He studied medicine. He entered upon the practice of his profession at Troy, N. Y., where he still resides. For a time he was one of the professors in the Berkshire Medical Institution, Pittsfield, and afterwards professor of Materia Medica in the Medical College of Castleton, Vt.

George Lafayette Squier was from Lanesboro'. He was for a time pastor of the Monument Church in Deerfield, and is now supposed to be in Buffalo, N. Y.

George Stone was from Salisbury, N. H. He taught in or near Newark, N. J., but his subsequent history is not known.

David Almerin Strong was born in Haddam, Conn., May 6, 1820. He married, Aug. 14, 1848, S. E. Humphrey, of Canton, Conn. He was ordained pastor at South Deerfield, March 21, 1849. He is now pastor of the church in Coleraine.

Stephen Chester Strong was born at Northampton, January 22, 1824. He graduated at Union Theological Seminary, New York, in 1848. He has been pastor of Congregational churches at Southampton, and Gorham, Me. He is now preaching at South Natick, Mass. He was married, July 21, 1852, to Myra P. Broom, of Pittsfield.

Ambrose Tower Tillson was from Cummington. After graduation he entered the Theological Seminary at Andover, where he died in 1850, aged twenty-eight.

William Pynchon White, son of William White, of Longmeadow, was born February 24, 1824. After graduation he settled in Rising Sun, Ind., and became a merchant. He married, February 24, 1849, Mary A. James, of Rising Sun.

William Dwight Whitney was born at Northampton, February 9, 1827. He was educated at the public schools of Northampton, and in Williams College, entering Sophomore, in 1842–45. He was a clerk in the Northampton Bank, 1845–49; then a year at New Haven, studying Sanskrit, and other branches of philology, 1849–50, and three years in Germany, studying at Berlin and Tübingen, 1850–53. He was appointed professor of Sanskrit and comparative philology at Yale, 1854, and has remained there ever since. He published, in conjunction with Professor R. Roth, of Tübingen, in 1854–6, the texts of the Atharua-Veda, from collation of all the known manuscripts in Europe. In 1860 he worked up, on behalf of the committee of publication of the American Oriental Society, the translation and notes to the Surya-Siddhanta, one of the chief text-books of Hindoo astronomy. In 1862 he published, in the same society's Journal, the text, &c., of the Atharua-Pratiçakhya, an ancient Sanskrit phonetic grammar to the Vedas; and, in 1869, parts of another work of the same class, the Tattiriya-Pratiçakhya, yet unfinished. In 1867 he pub-

lished Lectures on Language and the Study of Language; in 1869, a German Grammar, and the text of a German Reader, of which the notes and vocabulary are in preparation. He also contributed to various periodicals, especially the Journal of the American Oriental Society, North American Review, New Englander, &c. He has been corresponding secretary and librarian of the American Oriental Society since 1856; doctor of philosophy of Breslau University since 1861; member of the National Academy of Sciences since 1865; honorary member of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland since 1866; first president of the American Philological Association in 1869; LL. D. from college of William and Mary, Va., 1869. He was married, in August, 1856, to Miss Elizabeth Wooster Baldwin, daughter of Governor R. S. Baldwin, of New Haven. They have had six children, of whom five — two boys and three girls — are living.

Hyman Augustine Wilder, son of Orsa and Sally Wheelock Wilder, was born in Cornwall, Vt., February 17, 1822. After graduation he studied theology at East Windsor, Conn., and was licensed to preach in 1847, and ordained a foreign missionary in February, 1849. He was married, February 21, 1849, to Miss Abby Temperance Linsley, daughter of Horace Linsley, of Cornwall, Vt., and embarked the following April for the Zulu mission in South-eastern Africa, where he has since been laboring.

Edward Wright, from Chicago, Ill., studied law and practised his profession, for a time, at Chicago. He was afterwards paymaster in the regular army.

## Class of 1846.

John Fowler Allen was born in Sandisfield, Mass., May 25, 1824. On the day of his graduation he left Massachusetts for Virginia, where he engaged in teaching, at Barboursville for two years, then at Harrisonburg, and for seven years as the head of Howard Male Academy at Orange C. H. In 1856 he took charge of a school in Henry County, Ala., and for five

years, from 1857, held a professorship in the Female College at Eufaula, Ala. Returning to Virginia, in 1862, in poor health, he remained there till October, 1867, when he became professor of natural science and mathematics in the Judson Female Institute at Marion, Ala. He married, in August, 1857, a Miss Atkins, of Orange C. H., Va., and has two children.

Benjamin Munroe Amsden was born in Westfield, Chautauque Co., N. Y., December 18, 1818. Studied theology at Oberlin, Lorain Co., Ohio. In the fall of 1858 he moved from Chautauque County, N. Y., to Belvidere, Boone Co., Illinois, since which time he has been preaching in the churches in Northern Illinois, with the exception of about three years and a half, when he resided at Manchester, Delaware Co., Iowa. He was married, December 14, 1855, to Reliance Avery, of Garden Prairie, Boone Co., Ill.

Charles Bassett Ball was born in Lee, Mass., July 9, 1825. The failure of his health turned him from his purpose of entering the ministry, and after teaching a while at Southampton, N. Y., he studied law, and practised his profession a few years at Springfield, Mass. His health becoming, in a good degree, restored, he studied theology at East Windsor Hill, Conn., and was ordained at Wilton, Conn., January 20, 1858. He labored here until his death, January 27, 1859, at the age of thirty-three. He married Miss Sarah Hunting, of Southampton, Suffolk Co., N. Y.

Lyman Josephus Barrows was born at Cooperstown, N. Y., April 24, 1825. After graduation he studied medicine at Utica, N. Y., and has since practised his profession in Janesville, Wis., being in the provost marshal's office during the war, and pension surgeon since 1862. He was married, May 26, 1852, to Miss Caroline Jerome.

Henry Marvin Benedict was born at Albany, N. Y., September 16, 1827. Entering, in 1842, the Freshman class of Williams, he remained connected with the college until March, 1845, when he was stricken with a disease which cut short his studies, and forever debarred him from entering upon the

more active duties of life. During the late rebellion he occupied various positions of responsibility. The degree of A. B. was conferred upon him in 1860. For the past two years Mr. Benedict has been engaged in compiling a genealogy of the Benedict family.

Frederick Humphrey Brewster was born in Waterloo, N. Y., February 20, 1822. He studied theology at East Windsor and Andover, and sailed for China, July 31, 1852, as a missionary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. He died of small pox, at Canton, just one month after reaching the country, January 29, 1853, aged nearly thirty-one.

John Crosfield Clegg was born in Carlisle, Eng., February 28, 1824. He studied law in New York, where he has since resided, practising principally among the Germans. He married, in 1852, Barbara Geyer, a native of Germany.

George Whitefield Coan was born in Bergen, N. Y., December 30, 1819. He graduated at Union Theological Seminary, New York, in 1849, and soon went to Persia, where he has constantly labored, as a missionary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, among the Nestorians, except during a visit to this country, in 1863. He married Mrs. Sarah P. Kip, of Albany, N. Y.

Keyes Danforth was born at Williamstown, January 11, 1823. After graduation he remained four years on his father's farm. He studied law, and was admitted to the bar at Providence, R. I., September, 1850, and entered upon the practice of his profession in Williamstown, where he has since resided. In November, 1861, he was elected a member of the legislature from the first Berkshire district. Since October, 1862, he has been assistant treasurer of Williams College. He was married, September 3, 1853, to Anna L. Lyon, of Woodstock, Conn., who died January 26, 1867. He was married a second time, 1869, to Miss Caroline Smith, of Williamstown.

Chester Pomeroy Dewey was born in Pittsfield, January 10, 1826. After graduation he taught in Virginia and in

Rochester, N. Y. He studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1850. The same year he became assistant editor of the American at Rochester, and in 1858 became connected with the Commercial Advertiser in New York, with which paper he is still connected.

Gabriel Grant was born in Newark, N. J., September 4, 1826. After graduation he studied medicine in New York city, and received the degree of M. D. from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1850. He afterwards engaged in the practice of his profession in his native place. During the war he entered the army as surgeon, and held many very responsible positions. He is now practising medicine in New York.

William Mills Halsted was born in New York city, August 30, 1826. He engaged in mercantile pursuits there, and is one of the firm of Halsted, Haines, & Co., importers and jobbers of dry goods. He married a Miss Haines, of New York.

Thomas Charlton Henry was born at Charleston, S. C., September 1, 1825. After graduation he studied medicine; practised two years in Bellevue Hospital, New York; 1852, was appointed assistant surgeon of United States army; in New Mexico, post surgeon six years; in Kentucky, near Maysville, five years. He resigned his commission, and was married, October, 1860, to the only daughter of Jacob W. Rand, of Maysville. In 1863 he entered the volunteer army; medical director in Cairo in 1865; two years in New York city, and March, 1868, settled in Cincinnati as private physician.

Charles Lyman Hubbell was born in Williamstown, September 16, 1827. After graduation he studied medicine in Troy, Albany, New York city, and Pittsfield, and commenced practice in Williamstown in the fall of 1848. Six years after he removed to Troy, N. Y., where he is now practising his profession. In the spring of 1862 he joined the United

States army, and served as surgeon of the Seventh New York Cavalry, and the Twelfth New York Volunteers. In 1868 he was appointed surgeon of the Board of Enrolment of the Fifteenth Congressional District, N. Y., and filled that position till the close of the war. Dr. Hubbell was married, in 1852, to Miss Juliette E. Bulkley, of Monroe, Mich.

Allyn Stanley Kellogg was born in Vernon, Conn., October 15, 1824. He taught one year, after graduating, in Cambridge, N. Y., and then entered Yale Theological Seminary, completing the course in 1850. After preaching a few years, he returned to Vernon, where he now resides. He compiled and published, in 1860, a volume of genealogical Memorials of Elder John White and his Descendants. He married, May 12, 1864, Maria L. Avery, of Auburn, N. Y., daughter of the late Rev. Charles E. Avery.

Josiah Griswold McClellan was born in Wheeling, West Va., October 14, 1824. He studied law and settled in St. Louis, Mo., where he now resides.

Emmons Thompson Mockridge was born in Newark, N. J., December 17, 1825. After graduation he studied in the Union Theological Seminary. He engaged in mercantile pursuits in Philadelphia, Pa., where he now resides. He was married, in 1849, to Miss Martha G. Chandler.

Moses L. Montague was born November 25, 1823, at South Hadley, Mass. After graduation he pursued teaching for several years at Fairhaven, Mass., after which he moved to Beaufort, S. C. He died at Allendale, S. C., August 27, 1868. He married Mary Wilcox, of Fairhaven, Mass., Oct. 15, 1849.

John Newton Murdock was born in Leicester, Mass., January 7, 1827. In 1847 he entered Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, where he graduated in 1849. After practising medicine a few years, he engaged in the manufacture of card-clothing in Leicester. In 1850 he married Miss Amanda Maull, of Philadelphia.

Isaiah Hall Nutting was born at Groton, Mass., December 14, 1824. After graduating he taught for one year in

Michigan, and for a time in Brattleboro' and Bennington, Vt. He studied theology at East Windsor, where he was graduated in 1851. He also studied medicine, and received the degree of M. D. He was preceptor of Mount Hollis Seminary, at Holliston, for some years, and left it to take a post in Iowa College, where he remained till the breaking out of the war. He then removed to Dyersville, Iowa, where he preached and practised medicine for a time, until his removal to Elgin, Ill., where he died December 1, 1865, aged forty-one.

Joel Stanley Page was born in Hawley, Mass., April 26, 1822. After graduating he taught an academy in Clark County, Ga., two years. He was admitted to the bar in 1849. After practising law in Pittsfield, till 1857, he removed to Chicago, Ill. He married, June 18, 1856, Lucy V. Chapin, of West Stockbridge, Mass.

William H. Philip was born September 6, 1824, at Claverack, Columbia Co., New York. After graduation he read law with his uncle, Governor C. P. Van Ness, at Washington, D. C., where he has since resided, practising law. In 1853–4 he was attached to the United States legation at St. Petersburg. He was commissioned colonel of the militia of the District of Columbia by President Lincoln, April 6, 1861, and aide-de-camp on the staff of Major General Franklin in March, 1862, and served with the Sixth Corps during the Peninsula and Virginia campaigns. He was married, November 9, 1864, to Eliza P. Worthington, at Georgetown, D. C.

Ambrose Ryder was born in Southeast, Putnam Co., N. Y., March 5, 1826. He studied law at Carmel, N. Y., with Charles Ga Nun (W. C. 1839), and in New York city, and in 1849 commenced practice in Carmel, where he has since resided. He held the office of county judge and surrogate of Putnam County for three successive terms, from 1852 to 1864. He married, Oct. 22, 1849, Mary M. Hillyer, of North Salem, Westchester Co., N. Y., and has four children.

Marshall Danforth Sanders was born in Williamstown, Mass., July 3, 1823. After graduating he taught in Social

Circle and Athens, Ga., for two years, and then entered Auburn Theological Seminary, where he graduated in 1851. He sailed from Boston for the Ceylon mission of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, October 31, 1851, and has for several years had charge of the Seminary at Batticotta. He married, September 4, 1851, Georgiana Knight, daughter of Rev. Joseph Knight, of Peru, Mass. Mrs. Sanders died at Ceylon, November 2, 1868.

William Nehemiah Sayre was born in Southampton, N. Y., March 24, 1822. He studied medicine, graduating at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, in 1852. He soon after went to California, and has since resided on the Pacific coast. He is now living at Dayton, Nevada.

Andrew M. Smith, son of Dr. Samuel and Betsey Smith, was born November 7, 1826, in Williamstown, Mass. He received the diploma of M. D. in November, 1847, and has been in the practice of medicine ever since in Williamstown. He entered the army, and was assistant surgeon, and afterwards surgeon, of the Fortieth Massachusetts Volunteers from August, 1862, till February, 1864.

Charles Stebbins Sylvester was born at Williamstown, Mass., August 12, 1826. He removed to Lyons, N. Y., soon after graduating, and entered Auburn Theological Seminary in 1848, completing the course, after an interruption of several years from ill health, at East Windsor, Conn., in 1856. Since that time he has preached in Spencertown and Coxsackie, N. Y., and in Richmond and Feeding Hills, Mass. He married, May 15, 1857, Harriet Arms, of Conway, Mass., who died at Feeding Hills, September 17, 1868.

Voluntine Covil Turner was born at Maltaville, N. Y., February 25, 1823. He studied law, and settled in Chicago, Ill., where he now resides. He married, May 20, 1851, Eliza Smith, of Chicago.

James Harvey Tuthill was born at Wading River, Long Island, N. Y., February 19, 1826. He studied law, and commenced practice at Riverhead, where he has since resided.

He was a member of the legislature of New York in 1861 and 1866. In 1867 he was elected district attorney of Suffolk County, which office he still holds. He married, January 16, 1850, Maria F. Foster, daughter of H. D. Foster, of Riverhead.

George Duncan Wells. See Chapter VII.

Elisha Whittlesey was born in Salisbury, Conn., November 13, 1821. He studied theology at New Haven Seminary, graduating in 1850, and in October of that year became pastor at Canaan, Conn. In December, 1853, he went to St. Thomas, West Indies, on account of his health, where he was seamen's chaplain and acting pastor of the Reformed Dutch Church till May, 1855. From October, 1855, to August, 1858, he was acting pastor of the church in Kent, Conn. He was pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Le Roy, N. Y., from February, 1859, to January, 1864. Since February, 1864, he has been pastor of the Second Congregational Church in Waterbury, Conn. He married, Sept. 16, 1851, Almira C. Cowles, of Canaan, Conn.

Marinus Willett was born in New York city, October 10, 1826. He studied theology at Union Theological Seminary, New York, and was for a few years, from May, 1858, pastor of the Congregational Church at Black Rock, Conn. He is now residing in New York city.

## Class of 1847.

Wyon Andrus was born at Johnson's Creek, N. Y., July 19, 1826. Upon leaving college he took a situation as teacher at Tarversville, Ga., where he remained one year. He then taught for a time in Northern Georgia, but soon returned home, troubled with a bad cough. He died at Spencertown, N. Y., suddenly, at the house of a classmate, July 7, 1850.

Samuel Frederic Bacon was born in Egremont, March 27, 1824. After graduation he studied theology at the Theological Institute of Connecticut. He preached in Barkhamsted and Colebrook, Conn., and a year and a half in New Preston. He was married, June, 1852, to Lucy Barlow, of Amenia, N. Y.

In 1853 he removed to Union, N. Y., where he was ordained and installed. In 1859 he was settled over the Congregational Church of Newark Valley, N. Y. In 1866 he accepted a call to the Presbyterian Church of Cortland, N. Y., where he remained two years, and was then called to Albion, N. Y., where he still remains.

William Dexter Blanchard was born at Groton, December 6, 1826. He was fitted for college at Lawrence Academy, in his native town. After leaving college he studied medicine with Dr. Amos Bancroft, of Groton, and attended lectures at the Berkshire Medical College during the winter of 1848–9. March 1, 1849, he sailed from New York in the steamer Northerner for California. He died September 3, 1849, of brain fever, and was buried on the banks of the Yuba River.

Edwin Atlee Brooke was born at Philadelphia, May 31, 1826. After his graduation he studied law, and entered upon the practice of his profession at Pottsville, Pa., where he resided for a considerable time. His present residence is unknown.

Freeman Josiah Bumstead was born in Boston, April 31, 1826. After leaving college, he taught a young ladies' school at Roxbury, Mass., for two years. He obtained the degree of M. D. in the summer of 1851, after which he passed a year abroad, chiefly in Paris. He finally settled in New York city, in the autumn of 1852, in the practice of medicine, where he still resides. He has been connected with several public institutions of New York; he was for some years surgeon to St. Luke's Hospital, and is now surgeon to the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, and surgeon to the Charity Hospital of Blackwell's Island. During the session of 1866–7, he was lecturer on Materia Medica at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, N. Y., and is now professor of Venereal diseases at the same college. His published works are a translation of Ricord's Notes to Hunter on Venereal (1854); an original work on the Pathology and Treatment of Venereal Diseases (1861), and a translation of Cullerier's *Iconographie des Maladies Vén.*

(1867). He married Mary Josephine, daughter of the late Ferdinand E. White, of Boston, in 1861, and has a son, Elliot White Bumstead, and a daughter, Anna Willis Bumstead.

Stephen Erastus Burrall was born in Lubec, Me., August 25, 1827. Immediately on graduation, he entered the Law School at Cambridge, and was admitted to the bar in 1850. His health was at this time so precarious, that a voyage was considered necessary, and he travelled abroad for three years. Returning to America in 1853, he commenced the practice of law. In 1862 Mr. Burrall entered the army as a volunteer, and received a staff appointment, performing, for a while, garrison duty with his regiment in Baltimore. In 1863 he married Sara Frederika, daughter of Hon. Augustus S. Porter, of Niagara Falls. He died in New York city, August 31, 1868, deeply regretted by his many friends.

Uzal Wade Condit, on leaving college, entered the Theological Seminary at New York city, where he graduated in 1850, and was, the same year, settled in Lynnfield. In 1855 he removed to Deerfield, N. H., where he remained till 1863, when he accepted a call to the church in Salisbury, N. H. After a few years he removed to Newfield, N. J., where he is now living on a farm.

Samuel Henry Davis was the son of Rev. Dr. Emerson and Mary M. Davis, of Westfield, and was born June 27, 1826. His father was the late vice-president of the college, distintinguished for his rare good sense and kindliness, as well as for many other good qualities. During Senior year in college, in company with Mr. Wells, he published a useful and entertaining work of one hundred pages, entitled Sketches of Williams College. The first year after graduation he edited the Westfield News Letter, published in his native village. He was also part of the time the assistant teacher in the Westfield Academy. His promise as a journalist led to his transfer to Springfield, where, for the last four months of his life, he was associated with Mr. Samuel Bowles in the editorial management of the Springfield Republican. But his health, which

had never been firm, failed, and on Sunday morning, April 15, 1849, he was seized with paralysis, and died on the 17th.

Thomas Scofield Dewing, after graduation, studied theology at Princeton Seminary, and in 1850 became missionary in Ocean County, N. J. He was married in 1851, and labored for a time in Western New York, — where he was ordained Oct. 26, 1852, — in Illinois, and in Iowa. In 1856 and 1857 he preached in Bradford and Tioga Counties, Pa. In the spring of 1858 he became pastor of a church at Wyalusing, Pa., where he remained till July, 1861, when he removed to Southport, N. Y., and preached there as stated supply five and a half years. He removed thence to Pike, N. Y., where he is settled over a Presbyterian Church.

Albert Ely, son of Herman and Celia Ely, was born in Elyria, Ohio, January 7, 1825. Leaving college, he studied law in Sandusky, Ohio, at the Harvard Law School, and in Cleveland, Ohio. In 1854 he visited Europe, and on returning home, settled in Elyria, Ohio, where he still resides.

Samuel Partridge Ely was born at Rochester, N. Y., October, 1827. In 1849 he went into business in Rochester. In 1853 he was married to Miss Harriet H. Greenough, of Cambridge, Mass. In 1858 he removed to Marquette, Mich., where he still resides, engaged in the iron business.

George Palmer Folsom after graduation taught one year in South Bend, Ind., and was engaged in business with his father in Michigan City one year. In 1849 he entered the Theological Seminary at Auburn, where he graduated in June, 1852. He was married, October 28, 1852, to Miss Lillias G. Fraser, of Monroe, Mich., and became pastor of the church in Attica, N. Y., where he remained six years. He then received a call to Genesee, N. Y., where he has since resided.

Henry Fowler, son of Royal and Frances Dewey Fowler, was born in Stockbridge, October 17, 1824. After graduation he spent three years writing for religious and secular papers. He devoted some time to the study of United States history and English literature, and was connected with the Chicago

Tribune for two years. He then accepted a professorship of political economy in the University of Rochester, and studied theology. In 1858 he was settled over the Second Church in Auburn. In January, 1862, he became pastor of the newly-organized Central Church, where he is still laboring. Mr. Fowler was married, in November, 1852 (just before her death), to Sarah E., only child of Judge John Willard, of Saratoga Springs. In September, 1858, he was again married, to Elizabeth H., youngest daughter of Professor Chester Dewey, of Rochester.

Charles H. Gardner upon leaving college married Miss Laura M. Chamberlain, of Williamstown, and went to labor among the Choctaw Indians, where he remained till April, 1850, when Mrs. Gardner's health made a change necessary. He taught a few months in Williamstown. In January, 1851, he became principal of the Ball Seminary, at Hoosic Falls, N. Y. In August, 1852, he took charge of the Cambridge Washington Academy, at Cambridge, N. Y. In September, 1854, he became principal of the Hudson River Institute at Claverack, N. Y. In September, 1857, he became principal of Rutgers Female Institute, in the city of New York, and in November, 1858, he opened an institution of his own in the upper part of the city, where he still remains. Mrs. Gardner died March 5, 1861, and Mr. Gardner was married again, December 23, 1863, to Miss Mary R. Birge, of Agawam, Mass. Mr. Gardner was ordained as an evangelist, August 22, 1866.

Grove Moore Harwood was born in Rupert, Vt. He studied law, after graduation, in Troy, N. Y., and engaged in the practice, first, in his native place, then at Elizabethtown, N. Y. He resided at Troy till 1866, when he removed to New York city, where he is now engaged in the practice of law.

Henry Beach Horton. In January, 1848, he engaged in business at Mansfield, Ohio, where he remained seven years. In 1856 he removed to Clinton, Iowa, where, in 1859, he assumed editorial charge of the Clinton Herald. In 1863 he removed to Chicago, and engaged in the book and job print-

ing business. Mr. Horton was married, in 1851, to a daughter of Governor Halabird, of Winsted, Conn., who died in April, 1856. He was married again in 1861.

Joseph Keeney, son of Joseph Keeney, was born in Le Roy, N. Y., June 29, 1822, and entered college as a Sophomore. He taught school at Stephentown, N. Y., while in college, and after graduation, at Sand Lake, N. Y. He studied medicine with Dr. Armsby, of Albany, and at the Medical College in that place, where he received the degree of M. D. In 1851 he married Mary F. Carpenter, of Stephentown, N. Y., and commenced the practice of medicine at Union Village, Washington Co., N. Y., where he remained several years, till his removal to Lebanon, St. Clair Co., Ill. His wife died in August, 1858. In 1860 he married Helen F. Finley, daughter of Ex-President Finley, of McKendree College, Ill. After the battle of Pittsburg Landing, he went there as a surgeon, under the patronage of the St. Louis Sanitary Commission. He died July 7, 1863, aged forty-one years.

John Boyd Kellogg was born at Williamstown, June 16, 1825, and resided there until May, 1837. He then resided at Troy, N. Y., until May, 1838, and then at Cambridge, N. Y., until graduation. He studied and practised law with Hon. Martin I. Townsend of Troy — his brother-in-law — until September, 1857, when he became cashier of the Central Bank of Troy, which office he still holds. He married Miss Anna S. Kellogg, of Utica, N. Y.

Andrew Lansing was born in Cohoes, N. Y., November 28, 1826. After graduation he engaged in farming, at Crescent, N. Y.,where he still resides. He was married October 28, 1855.

Isaac Newton Lincoln. See Chapter VI.

Elihu Loomis. In the autumn of 1847 he entered the Theological Seminary at Princeton, N. J., and graduated in 1850. He went to North Pownal, Vt., and was ordained there in October, 1851. A little more than a year after, he was disabled by a hemorrhage, and laid aside from active service one and a half years. In September, 1854, he commenced preaching

in Littleton, Mass, where he has since continued. In November, 1851, Mr. Loomis was married to Miss R. Augusta Lane, of Bedford, Mass., who died in February, 1867.

Judson Guitteau Lyman, after graduating, pursued a partial course of study at the Theological Seminary, at Hamilton, N. Y. He was settled over a Baptist Church in Huntington, Conn., but on account of poor health was obliged to give up the ministry, and is now on a farm in Torringford, Conn.

George Campbell Martin, son of Calvin Martin, Esq., of Pittsfield, was born August 27, 1827. Soon after his graduation he took up his residence in the State of Ohio, where he spent some six years as a civil engineer. The failure of his health compelled him to return home. He died Oct. 24, 1859.

William Allen Niles entered Auburn Theological Seminary in September, 1847, and was graduated there June 19, 1850. He was ordained the 22d of the same month. He was married to Miss Mary E. West, of Binghamton, N. Y., the 27th, and began his ministry at Beaver Dam, Wis., on the 14th of July. In 1853 he was engaged several months in editing a prohibitory liquor law paper. He then became pastor of the Congregational Church at Watertown, Wis., where he remained six years. In November, 1859, he entered upon the pastoral charge of the Presbyterian Church in Corning, N. Y., where he still remains. He received the degree of D. D. from Hamilton College in 1868.

Thomas Mather North was admitted to the bar during the spring vacation before graduation, and the day after commencement began work in an office in Wall Street, and has been practising his profession in New York city ever since. He was married in April, 1849, to Miss Mary A. Wayland.

Charles Henry Norton was born at Westhampton, June 12, 1822. He completed his preparation for college at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, and entered Freshman. He exerted a decided Christian influence in his class, and engaged in Christian work as he had opportunity. Upon leaving col-

lege he entered the Theological Seminary at East Windsor, and was graduated in course at that institution. He was installed as the first pastor of the Congregational Church in North Becket, and continued to labor with efficiency and success till near the close of his life. He died of consumption in the spring of 1857, at Louisville, Ky. His wife, Luthera Fairman, of Westhampton, and two sons survived him.

John L. Thomas Phillips. See Chapter VI.

Lyman Douglass Prindle was born in Williamstown, May 4, 1823. In 1848 he went to Belvidere, Boone Co., Ill., and began the study of law. He then went to Kentucky, where he taught school four years, and obtained admission to the bar. He then removed to Iowa, and commenced the practice of his profession in Glenwood Mills County. Soon after, the territory of Nebraska was opened for settlement, and he went to Omaha, and opened a law office there. Shortly after he married, and then purchased a farm of four hundred acres in Iowa, just across the river from Omaha, upon which he lives while still attending to his law business with the help of a partner, who is his brother-in-law.

Thomas Henderson Rouse, after graduation, studied two years at the Theological Institute of Connecticut, and one at the Union Theological Seminary of New York, completing his theological course in 1850. He was licensed by the Hartford South Association, and preached six months at Feeding Hills, Mass. January 1, 1851, he went to Poquonnock, Conn., where he continued five years. He was ordained and installed there in 1853. January 8, 1857, he was dismissed, and installed over the First Congregational Church at Jamestown, Chautauque Co., N. Y. He resigned in 1868 on account of ill health, and removed to Benicia, California, where he is engaged in teaching. September 15, 1851, he married Miss Eliza Hallock, a daughter of Leavitt Hallock, and a granddaughter of Rev. Moses Hallock, of Plainfield, Mass.

Charles Burt Sheldon studied theology at the Seminary, at Hudson, Ohio, and was five years pastor of a Presbyte-

rian Church in Republic, Ohio. He then removed to Excelsior, Minn., where he is still engaged in the work of the ministry.

Samuel Bridges Sheldon was a son of Rev. Noah Sheldon, of Stockbridge. After his graduation he engaged in teaching in Cambridge, N. Y., but failing health obliged him to return home before the expiration of his first year's labors. He died Thursday, April 12, 1849, at the age of twenty-three years.

Andrew Kingsbury Smith entered the class at the beginning of the Senior year from Hartford, Conn., where he had been a member of Trinity College. After graduation he studied medicine at Castleton, Vt., and went west to practise his profession. He delivered lectures in a medical institution at Rock Island, Ill., for a time. He finally became a surgeon in the army of the United States. In 1863, he was director of the United States Laboratory at Philadelphia.

Horace Boardman Smith, after graduation, read law for a while with Governor Robinson, of Bennington, Vt. He also taught one year in the Academy at Troy, Pa. He completed his law studies in Elmira, N. Y., where he opened an office, on being admitted to the bar, in May, 1850. In December, 1850, he married Miss Ellen Hays, of Rochester. In 1859 he was appointed Chemung County judge by Governor Morgan, and the year following was elected to the same office, but resigned it on account of ill health. He is still engaged in the practice of his profession at Elmira.

Thomas Ward Stafford, after graduation, returned to New Jersey, and engaged in agriculture for a time; he then went to California; then returned to New Jersey, and went into business at Newark. He is now in Australia.

Nathaniel Emmons Taylor, after graduation, studied law at Salem, N. Y., and was practising law at Portage City, Wis., in the year 1860. No further information about him has been received.

Abraham Van Wyck Van Vechten, son of Samuel and Louisa Van Wyck Van Vechten, was born at Bloomingburg, N. Y.,

March 24, 1828. After graduation he entered the law office of Varrick & Eldridge, Poughkeepsie, Dutchess Co., N. Y., and remained there until August, 1848, excepting about three months of the winter, when he was engaged, part of the time, in teaching at the Poughkeepsie Collegiate School, where he had previously prepared for college. In the early part of October, 1848, he went to New York city, and soon after entered the law office of Mr. Horace Holden, and was licensed to practise law in May, 1849. He continued his studies there until the 1st July, 1852, when he opened an office at No. 46 Pine Street, in which building he now (July, 1867) continues. On the 1st day of June, 1853, he was married to Miss Mary V. Z. Lane, of New York, who died March 11, 1864.

Elias Eliot Warner, son of John E. Warner, of Canaan, N. Y., was born February 13, 1826. He was prominent in the literary societies, as well as in the class, and won the appointment of valedictorian of the Adelphic Union. After graduation he taught for one year at West Stockbridge, and then studied law at Hudson, N. Y., for a few months, until invited to become the principal of Spencertown Academy, where he labored successfully one year, till his health failed him. He then went south as far as Richmond, and, his health improving, resumed teaching in Barboursville, Va., where he remained more than two years. Returning to the north he was principal of the Coxsackie Academy for a few months, and in August, 1853, he went to Barboursville a second time: but his health did not improve. He travelled some in the service of the Sunday School Union; but as soon as the weather grew warm, he returned to his northern home, where he lived till the morning of July 27, 1854.

David Ames Wells acted, for a while, as assistant editor of the Springfield Republican; went to the Scientific School at Cambridge in 1849; was the first graduate of that institution; was made assistant professor in 1850, and instructor in chemistry and geology, at Lawrence Academy, Groton; followed the profession of practical chemistry, 1853–5, with Dr. A. A. Hayes, of Boston; was offered the chair of chemistry in

Williams College on the death of Professor Lasell, and subsequently received a call to the same professorship, at Marietta College, Ohio, and at Pittsfield Medical College, Mass.; patented, in 1856, several improvements in bleaching and preparing textile fibres; started Annual of Scientific Discovery in 1849–50, and edited the same annually until 1866, sixteen years; published, during the same time, some thirty volumes or pamphlets; edited, also during the same time, in part, the Pennsylvania Farm Journal, and made contributions to Silliman's Journal, Patent-office Reports, Journal of Boston Society of Natural History, the American Association for Promotion of Science, &c. He engaged in the general book and publishing business in New York, in 1857–8, as a member of the firm of G. P. Putman & Co.; took up his residence in Troy, N. Y., in 1858; married Mary S. Dwight, of Norwich, Conn., in 1859; visited Europe in 1862; moved to Norwich, Conn., in 1865, and from there to New York city and Washington in 1866; was made chairman United States revenue commission, April, 1865, and special commissioner of revenue, July, 1866, which office he still holds; was sent on a mission to Europe, by the United States, in 1867. He is a member of the Boston Natural History Society, American Geographical Society, Historical Society of New York, Historical Society of Pennsylvania, and trustee of Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y.

## Class of 1848.

Henry Hill Anderson, son of Rev. Rufus and Mary Hill Anderson, was born in Boston, November 9, 1827. He studied law in New York city, and is engaged in his profession there. He was married, December 26, 1861, to Sarah B., daughter of William P. Burnall, Esq., of Lakeville, Conn.

Benjamin Stanton Barnard, from Albany, is now a lumber merchant somewhere in Pennsylvania.

Warren Clark Benton was born in New Marlboro', June 30, 1826. He studied law and practised in Nassau for six years. In 1866 he removed to Hudson, N. Y., where he is

now residing, engaged in the practice of his profession. Mr. Benton was married, in 1849, to Miss Cornelia C. Walling, of Austerlitz, Columbia Co., N. Y. He was married again, in 1852, to Miss Frances Jones, of Nassau, N. Y., who died in 1863. He was again married, in 1866, to Miss Mary Muir Hepburn, of Georgetown, D. C.

William Henry Bradford, from Tallahassee, Fla., studied medicine, and is now practising in Tallahassee. He was married, in 1856, to Miss Donelson, of Tennessee.

Henry Bradford, a cousin of the preceding, studied law, and is settled in Newmansville, Fla. Unmarried.

Thomas Scott Bradley. See Chapter VII.

Daniel Brown Briggs was born at Adams, February 13, 1827. He studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1850. He taught for four years in Adams. In 1854 he removed to Romeo, Mich., and accepted the charge of Dickinson Institute. He has occupied high positions in educational matters in his state.

Paul Ansell Chadbourne. See Chapter VI.

Charles Gould Clark, from Albany, N. Y., is married and settled as a merchant in that city.

Edgar Warner Clark was born in Marlboro', N. Y., May 29, 1825. He studied theology in Union Theological Seminary of New York city. He was ordained and installed in North Evans, December 9, 1852. In 1856 he removed to Medina, N. Y., where he was settled. After six years he resigned his charge. In 1854 he established a family boarding-school for Young Ladies at Milton, on the Hudson River. In 1869 he became pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Canterbury, N. Y., where he still continues. He was married October 9, 1851, to Martha A. Northrop, of New Haven, Conn.

James Dickson Clark, from Brooklyn, N. Y., is a teacher and farmer. He was married in Northampton, Mass.

Samuel Gates Cone, from Richmond, is married, and is a merchant in Manchester, Vt.

Eli Corwin was born near Middletown, N. Y., October 30, 1824. He studied theology at Union Theological Seminary, New York, and was ordained in the Thirteenth Street Presbyterian Church, New York city, June 22, 1851. He was married, July 16, 1851, to Miss Henrietta S. Howell, of Newburg, N. Y. He sailed for San Francisco, via Cape Horn, October 1, 1851; was pastor of Presbyterian Church, San José, Cal., from 1852 to 1858; pastor of Fort Street Congregational Church (composed of foreign residents), Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, from 1858 to 1868; pastor of Second Congregational Church, Oakland, Cal., from October, 1868, to January, 1870, when he accepted a call to the Green Street Congregational Church, San Francisco.

Robert Neilson Magruder Dashiell was born in Philadelphia, Pa., January 10, 1829. He entered the Law School at Lebanon, Tenn., and was admitted to the bar in 1851. He wrote much for the political press of Tennessee, and died suddenly, while travelling, at Stevenson, Ala., in 1858.

Derick De Freest came to college from Troy, N. Y. He entered the Theological Seminary at Princeton, N. J., and in 1850 established a classical school in Bristol, R. I.

Edward Woodruff Derby, from New York city, is now a merchant in that city.

Charles Seely Dunning was born in Walkill, N. Y., January 31, 1827. He studied theology at Union Theological Seminary, and was a teacher in the Seminary from 1853 to 1857. He was pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Franklin, N. Y., from 1858 to 1861, and pastor of the First Presbyterian Church at Honesdale, Pa., since 1861. He was married, November 4, 1857, to Maria H., daughter of Henry White, D. D., professor in the Union Seminary, N. Y.

George Hamilton Ely was born in Rochester, N. Y., Oct. 18, 1825. He is in the iron trade, and lives in Cleveland, Ohio. He married, first, Hannah Wells, of Penn Yan, N. Y.; second, Amelia Ripka, of Philadelphia, Pa.

Samuel Tobey Field, from Hawley, taught, for a time, in

New Jersey, then studied law, and is now settled in Shelburne Falls.

Chandler Thomas Ford was from Cummington. After leaving college he was first a teacher in Millville, N. Y., and subsequently at Holley, N. Y.

Sanford Gadcomb was from St. Albans, Vt., where he was born, April 6, 1827. He read law, but went into business in 1851. He died suddenly, Oct. 9, 1863. He was not married.

Noah Ely Gardner, son of Noah Gardner, of Hancock, died the next year after graduation, of consumption, aged twenty-five.

Thomas Colton Parmelee Hyde, son of Rev. Lavius Hyde, of the class of 1813, resided in East Windsor a few years, then, for a short time, in Kansas, but now resides in Andover, Conn.

Thomas Caldwell Ingalls, from Newark, N. J., married a Miss Chapman, and was engaged in teaching in Jersey City from 1849 to 1852.

Thomas Jefferson King was from East Hampton, L. I. He studied medicine at the Medical College in Albany, N. Y.

Aruna Hall Lilly was from Castle Creek, N. Y. He studied theology, and is now a pastor in East Palmyra, N. Y.

James Edwards Manning, from New York city, spent several years in Tennessee, surveying land. In September, 1853, he was married to a daughter of the late General Robinson, of Bennington, Vt. In 1855 he removed from the south to Greenwich, N. Y., where he died in February, 1856, aged twenty-eight.

Cephas Kent Martindale. His name is not on the Annual Catalogue, nor is his subsequent history known.

John Gibson McMynn, from Northumberland, N. Y., now living in Wisconsin, is superintendent of public schools.

Jacob Gerritt Miller, from Sand Lake, N. Y., studied theology at Auburn, and was settled at Harwinton, Conn., July 13,

1854. He was next called to be pastor of the Congregational Church at Branford, Conn., where he was installed October 20, 1859. He was next invited to the pastorate of the Presbyterian Church at Montrose, Pa., where he was installed October 13, 1864, and still abides. He has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Mary Abigail Hitchcock, of Pittstown, N. Y. His second wife was Anna Wheelock Peaks, whom he married October 19, 1858.

Charles Drake Mills was born at Pittsfield, September 11, 1827. He graduated at the Berkshire Medical Institution in 1851. He was married, May 10, 1859, to Miss E. I. Dean, of Galena, Ill. He is now a useful physician in his native place.

James Warren Morgan was born at Glen's Falls, N. Y., January 28, 1827, where he still resides. Mr. Morgan is a farmer, and is unmarried. He was in the army during the late war.

Samuel Dodge Moses was from Exeter, N. Y. After graduation he studied medicine, and is now settled in Tennessee, where he is engaged in teaching. He married a Miss Arnold, of Adams. She died some years since.

William Pitt Porter was born at Ashfield, April 25, 1819. He studied law at North Adams, and has since been practising his profession in that place. He was married, January 1, 1860, to Miss Sarah A. C. Perry.

John Reed was from Milton. He studied law, and when last heard from was in California.

Daniel Ephraim Safford was from Hamilton. After graduation he studied law at Cambridge, and settled in his native town, where he still resides; but his law office is in Salem. He was married, in 1854, to Miss Mary E. Smith, of Ipswich.

John Dennis Strong was born in Morris County, N. J., January 26, 1821. He studied theology at Auburn, N. Y., was licensed to preach in July, 1851, and labored four years in Iowa City. In 1856 he removed to Wisconsin, where he labored till his death, which occurred at Lowville, May 14, 1859.

THEODORE STRONG, son of Hon. Lewis Strong, was born at Northampton, June 19, 1826. At his graduation he pronounced the salutatory oration. He died August 31, 1848.

HEMAN SEDGWICK SWIFT, son of Dr. Heman Swift, was born in Bennington, Vt., June 16, 1827. He studied medicine at Pittsfield, Woodstock, Vt., and New York city, and was admitted as physician to the New York Hospital in 1850. In 1853 he was appointed physician to the State Lunatic Asylum at Utica. He was elected a member of the New York Academy of Medicine, and at the time of his death was physician of the New York Dispensary. He died at Bennington, Vt., September 23, 1857.

ASA GOODALE THURSTON, son of Rev. Asa Thurston, was from Kailua, Sandwich Islands. After his graduation he returned to the Islands, and died there.

EDWIN HOLMES VAN DEUSEN was from Claverack, N. Y. After graduation he attended a course of lectures at the Berkshire Medical College, and the following year was a student in the office of Professor Jos. M. Smith, in New York city. In the fall of 1849 he became an assistant in the New York Hospital. He was graduated in medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York city, in March, 1851, and served as resident physician of the New York Hospital for a period of eighteen months. In the spring of 1853 he went to Europe, and in September, 1853, was appointed first assistant physician of the New York State Lunatic Asylum, at Utica, and assisted Dr. Gray in editing the American Journal of Insanity for three years. He was appointed medical superintendent of the Michigan Asylum for the Insane in 1856, and entered on his duties there in October, 1858. The institution was organized and erected entirely under his supervision. Dr. Van Deusen married Miss Cynthia A. Wendover, of Stuyvesant, N. Y., July 22, 1858. They have had two children.

CALEB SMITH WOODHULL came to college from Huntington, Long Island. He studied law, and settled in New York.

## Class of 1849.

William Woodworth Allen, from Canaan, N. Y., was born February 6, 1829. He studied theology at Rochester, N. Y., and was for two years and a half pastor of the Baptist Church in Sand Lake, N. Y. He married Miss Cornelia D. Niles, of Rensselaerville, N. Y., September 12, 1855. In 1858 he became pastor of the Baptist Church in Keokuk, Iowa, with unusually fair prospects of success. Adopting views of open communion, which were considered unwarrantable by the Baptist ministers of the West, though sustained by Dr. Wayland, of Providence, R. I., he was excommunicated by a council of that church. He preached for a time for the Congregational Church of Keokuk. In 1861 he removed to Iowa City, and three years after to Council Bluffs. He died in Rensselaerville, N. Y., in November, 1866.

John Marvin Bacheldor was born at Newbury, Ohio, February 22, 1826. Since 1862 he has been teaching and preaching at Pownal, Vt. He married, March 6, 1856, Miss E. A. Griswold, of Petersburg, N. Y.

John William Bailey, from New York city, was born March 26, 1823. He has been a professor in Knox College, and is now president of Blackburn University, Carlinville, Ill.

John Bascom. See Chapter VI.

Alden Porter Beals was born in Plainfield, May 30, 1825. He was principal of the Troy Academy, Troy, N. Y., for eighteen months. He then studied law, and was admitted to the bar at Albany in 1852. Afterwards he engaged in teaching a private school in Troy, N. Y. From 1855 to 1865 he was principal of the Academy at Cambridge, N. Y. Since then he has been principal of the High School in Stamford, Conn. He has been twice married; first, to Emma Z. Waite, of Hatfield, Mass., May 30, 1854, who died May 24, 1855; second, to Augusta O. Waite, of the same place, June 14, 1856.

Edward Griffin Beckwith was born in Great Barrington, November 16, 1826. He taught two years in Massachusetts. In 1851 he went to the Hawaiian Islands, and was for three

years principal of the Royal School at Honolulu, and five years president of Oahu College. In 1859 he returned to the United States, preached one year in Sacramento, Cal., spent a part of two years at Andover Theological Seminary, and returned to California in 1862 as pastor of the Third Congregational Church of San Francisco. In 1867 he was called to the principalship of the Oakland College School, where he is still laboring. Mr. Beckwith was married, in 1853, to Miss Carrie P. Armstrong, daughter of R. Armstrong, D. D.

William Richard Benjamin, from Elmira, N. Y., was born February 26, 1828. He died in 1852, aged twenty-four.

George Albert Blake was born at Raymond, N. H., April 4, 1828. He studied medicine, and in 1853 settled in Walpole, N. H., where he married, May 28, 1856, Margaret Harrington. In 1856 he removed to Burlington, Iowa. In 1858 he returned to Walpole. In 1861 he entered the United States Sanitary Commission, and was engaged in the army, and as cashier of the Army and Navy Claim Agency, till the spring of 1867. He is now practising medicine in Walpole, N. H.

John Boardman was born in Watertown, Jefferson County, N. Y., June 4, 1828. He attended two courses of lectures (1849–50 and 1850–1) at the University of Buffalo, and two courses (1851–2 and 1852–3) at the University of Pennsylvania, and graduated there in April, 1853. He has continued to practise medicine and surgery in Buffalo since June, 1853. He was married, June 4, 1862, to Miss Fannie S. Miller, of New Orleans, La., who died in August, 1867.

Fisher Ames Boies, from Blandford, was born July 17, 1824, and died in Westfield. He was a brother of Reuben P. Boies, now residing in Oregon, and who was also a graduate of Williams. Fisher was a young man of great promise.

Robert Russell Booth. See Chapter III.

Alonzo Philetas Carpenter was born in Waterford, Vt., January 28, 1829. He studied law in Bath, N. H., where he has since resided. He was married, November 2, 1853, to Miss J. R. Goodall.

Albert Chamberlin, from Amenia, N. Y., was born April 8, 1822. It is supposed he resides there still.

Henry Temple Chapman, from Greenfield, was born October 8, 1831. He was a lawyer. Died in Greenfield in 1861.

Joseph Wanton Clark, from Albany, N. Y., was born December 3, 1830. He studied civil engineering, and soon went to Chili, South America, where he engaged in the construction of the first railroad of that country. Returning, he was for a time first assistant engineer on the Erie Canal. He went again to South America, and was consul at Peru until his return home in 1856. He died in Chili, Dec. 28, 1858.

George Munger Coan, son of Rev. George Coan, was born at Madison, Conn., April 13, 1823. He taught one year at Medina, N. Y., and then removed to Niles, Mich., where he still resides. He was married, January 24, 1866, to Miss Carrie M. Rollo.

George Washington Connit came to college from Lockport, N. Y. He was born, September 20, 1823, in Elyria, Ohio. He studied theology at East Windsor, Conn., and has been settled over the Congregational Church at Deep River, Conn.; over the Presbyterian Church in the same place; over the Reformed Dutch Church at Woodbourne, N. Y.; over the Reformed Dutch Church of New Prospect, Ulster Co., N. Y., where he now is. He was married, in Williamstown, August 15, 1853, to Miss Lucy Tyler, who died January 23, 1864. His second marriage was to Miss Louisa Howe, of Portland, Maine, October 30, 1866.

James Fowler Dwight, from Stockbridge, was born January 30, 1830. He studied law in Springfield, at Cambridge, and in Germany. Returning to this country, he settled in New York city. In 1858–9 he was United States district attorney. In 1861 he entered the United States army, where he remained till the close of the war, when he returned to New York. In 1867 he was appointed register in bankruptcy. He was married, October 3, 1867, to Miss Charlotte Clark, of Portland, Maine.

Charles Henry Foote was born in Lenox, June 17, 1825. He studied theology at Princeton, N. J., and taught in Western New York one year. He then studied law one year. He was pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, New Brunswick, N. J., three years; also of the Presbyterian Church, Jerseyville, Ill., nine years; and is now at Cairo, Ill. He was married, June, 1854, to Miss Alma T. Foote.

Edward Irving Ford, from Newark Valley, N. Y., was born June 28, 1825. He studied medicine at Binghamton, N. Y., taught for three years, and has since been practising his profession at Binghamton. He was married, July 16, 1851, to Miss A. S. Perkins.

Joseph Crane Foster was born at Carmel, N. Y., July 20, 1822. He studied theology at Andover, was licensed by the presbytery of Bedford, and installed pastor of the church of Red Mills, N. Y., in 1854, where he continued till 1859, when ill health obliged him to lay aside the active duties of his ministry. He died July 23, 1860, aged thirty-eight.

Joseph Moss Hart, from Troy, N. Y., was born November 4, 1827. After graduation he travelled two years in Europe. He then married, and resided in Newport, R. I., till 1865, when he removed to New York city, where he now resides.

Timothy Allyn Hazen was born in West Springfield (now Agawam), June 24, 1826. He studied theology at East Windsor and at Union Theological Seminary, and graduated at the latter in 1853. He was principal of Lenox Academy one year; pastor of the Congregational Church in Dalton four years from October, 1854; acting pastor of the Congregational Church in Broad Brook, Conn., nearly four years. May, 1863, he became pastor of the Congregational Church of South Egremont, and is now at Housatonic. He was married to Miss Sarah Ives, of Lenox, August 23, 1863.

Corydon Webster Higgins, from Worthington, was born January 18, 1823. He studied theology, and is now laboring as a home missionary, in the State of Missouri.

Henry Silas Hodges, from Rutland, Vt., was born January 30, 1831, and died at Rutland in 1850, aged twenty.

James Barber Howard, from Pittsfield, was born November 18, 1827. He studied theology at Andover, and entered upon the work of the ministry, but died of consumption early in 1856, at the age of twenty-eight.

Henry Martyn Hoyt, from Wyoming Valley, Pa., was born June 8, 1830.

Grenville Tudor Jenks, from Brooklyn, N. Y., was born July 24, 1830. He was a lawyer. He died in 1870.

Nathan Sherwood King, of Mendon, N. Y., born December 19, 1824; studied medicine in New York, and graduated there in 1852. Is now practising.

Henry Shaw Leonard. See Chapter VII.

John Scott Nelson, from Williamstown, was born June 15, 1822. No report of him obtained. He died in 1860.

John Newbanks, from Troy, N. Y., was born August 30, 1824. No report obtained from him. He is a clergyman.

Luther Hopkins Northrop, from Marlboro', N. Y., was born May 2, 1831. He is teaching in North Haven, Conn.

Isaac Gray Ogden, from Binghamton, N. Y., was born November 27, 1824. He studied theology at Andover, and has been engaged in teaching and preaching in Binghamton, Sand Lake, Alleghany, Portville, and Almond. He married, August 1, 1852, Miss E. E. Huntington.

George Perry was born in Richmond, December 3, 1827. Soon after graduation he was connected with the Home Journal, New York, and is now occupying the place of the late Mr. Willis, as editor. He has likewise translated several important works from the French. Mr. Perry was married, at Williamstown, to Miss Jane Hinton, in October, 1855.

William Delano Putnam, from Whitington, Vt., was born August 1, 1823. He died in 1852, aged twenty-nine.

Francis Rand, from Roxbury, was born August 30, 1823, and is reported to be a teacher.

Charles S. Robinson, son of Henry Robinson, was born in Bennington, Vt., March 31, 1829. After graduation he studied theology at New York and Princeton, and was ordained pastor of the Parks Presbyterian Church, in Troy, N. Y., where he was married to Miss Harriet R. Church, November 4, 1858. In 1860 he resigned his pastorate in Troy, and was installed pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in Brooklyn, N. Y. While here he prepared and published a hymn-book, entitled Songs for the Sanctuary, which has already become extensively adopted in our churches. In May, 1868, Dr. Robinson accepted an invitation to take charge of the American Chapel in Paris. A church was there formed by him, of which he was at once called to be the permanent pastor.

George Gordon Byron Root, from Pittsfield, was born February 12, 1827. He died of consumption, at Baton Rouge, La., January 8, 1851, aged twenty-three.

Newton Henry Rosseter, son of Mark and Caroline H. Rosseter, was born in Great Barrington, October 29, 1830. He commenced the study of theology at Andover, where he died in 1853, aged twenty-three. His parents have given to the college a thousand dollars, to establish a "Newton Henry Rosseter scholarship."

William Wilson Schuyler, from Muncy, Pa., was born March 22, 1829. He studied law, but his present place of residence has not been ascertained.

George Davis Sheldon, from Hudson, Ohio, was born December 31, 1826. He studied law, and when last heard from was in St. Louis.

Homer Horatio Smith, from Franklin, La., was born February 2, 1828. He is now a merchant in New Orleans.

Charles Abbott Stowell, from Chicago, Ill., was born March 15, 1830. He died at Chicago, of consumption.

Joseph Dwight Strong was born in Granby, Conn., June 5, 1823. He graduated at the Theological Institute of Connecticut in 1852, and was settled over the Congregational Church of Westport, Conn. In 1855 he removed to the Hawaiian Islands, and was pastor of the Fort Street Church, Honolulu. In 1858 he removed to California, preaching four years in Oakland, and afterwards in San Francisco. In 1867 he returned east. He was married, September 7, 1852, to Miss Margaret B. Bixby, who died July 24, 1866.

Samuel Barstow Sumner, son of Hon. Increase Sumner, was born in Great Barrington, February 16, 1830. He was admitted to the bar in 1852, in Berkshire County, and practised law in Great Barrington till 1862; postmaster at Great Barrington from 1853 to 1861; state senator in 1860; enlisted in the army in 1862, and was captain of Company D, Forty-ninth Massachusetts Volunteers; was promoted to lieutenant-colonel, and served till the Forty-ninth was mustered out, in September, 1863; was wounded at Port Hudson, May 27, 1863. He removed from Great Barrington to Bridgeport, Conn., in October, 1863, and was city attorney there in 1865 and 1868, and city judge in 1868–9. He delivered poems before the alumni at Commencements of 1859 and 1861.

Alfred Swift, of Bennington, Vt., was born October 17, 1830. He died in 1855.

Henry Martyn Taylor, son of Hutchins Taylor (W. C. 1814), was from Joliet, Ill., and was born October 4, 1829. He studied law, and resides in Poughkeepsie, N. Y. He married, October 22, 1862, Eleanor G., daughter of Francis A. Ewing, of Trenton, N. J.

Nicholas Van Slyck was born at Kinderhook, July 28, 1829. He studied law and practised for a time in his native place. He afterwards removed to Providence, R. I. He was married, November 1, 1854, to Miss P. Elizabeth Manchester.

John Homer Vincent, from McEwensville, Pa., was born, December 2, 1826. He studied law, but his present residence is not ascertained.

William Shepard Warner, from Canandaigua, was born June 1, 1828. He commenced the study of law, but died of consumption August 10, 1851, aged twenty-three.

Milton Burrall Whitney, from East Granville, was born October 6, 1825. He studied law in the office of the Hon. William G. Bates, of Westfield, and was admitted to practise law in June, 1853, and has since been in the practice of his profession in Westfield. He was state senator in 1862 and 1863, and was presidential elector in 1868.

## Class of 1850.

James Ballard was born at Tarlton, Ohio, June 12, 1826. He is a farmer in his native town. He was married, in 1860, to Miss Helen F. Duxinell, of Brattleboro', Vt.

Peter Mason Bartlett was born in Salisbury, Conn., February 6, 1820. He studied theology at Union Theological Seminary, New York. He was pastor in Circleville, Ohio, Lansingburg, N. Y., and Windsor Locks, Conn., and also army chaplain nearly two years. He was elected president of Maryville College, East Tennessee, 1869. He was married to Miss Eliza M. Higgins, of Farmington, Ohio, July 24, 1845; to Miss Julia W. Smedley, of Williamstown, July 21, 1853; to Miss Elizabeth B. Haskell, of Windsor Locks, Conn., Dec. 12, 1866; to Miss Charlotte E. Phelps, of Hadley, Mass., Feb. 12, 1869.

William Tomlinson Booth, son of William A. Booth, was born in the city of New York, December 2, 1831. He studied medicine in New Haven and New York, and received the degree of M. D., at Yale, in 1853, and, after spending some months in the practice of his profession in the New York Hospital, he entered into conmercial pursuits in the same city, where he now resides. Mr. Booth was married to Miss Mary S. Hart, of New York, November 12, 1857. On the evening before Commencement there is a prize rhetorical exhibition at this college, when members of the Junior and Sophomore classes compete for prizes. Mr. Booth annually pays the interest of one thousand dollars towards these prizes.

Edwin Ely Bronk was born at Coxsackie, N. Y., July 11, 1829. He studied law, but poor health forbade his entering on the profession. He travelled for a year or two in Europe. He died at Coxsackie, June, 1861.

William Horatio Bullock, from Sturbridge, was born January 23, 1829. He went to California, and remained till 1852. He studied law in New York city two years, and returned to California, where he engaged in the practice of his profession. He afterwards removed to Michigan City, Ind.

Frederick Augustus Burrall was born in Machias, Me., December 13, 1830. He passed three years in Europe. He then studied medicine in New York city, and graduated at the College of Physicians and Surgeons. He resided in New York. He is physician to the Northern Dispensary, visiting surgeon to Charity Hospital, Blackwell's Island, and attending physician to the Home for Aged and Indigent Females, and to the Presbyterian Home. He is author of Burrall on Asiatic Cholera. He married, April 19, 1859, Mary Lee, daughter of James Lee, of New York city.

John Bassett Chapin was born in New York city, December 4, 1829. After leaving college he studied medicine in the New York Hospital, and graduated from Jefferson Medical College, March, 1853. He has been resident physician New York Hospital, assistant physician New York State Lunatic Asylum, resident physician Brigham Hall Asylum for the Insane at Canandaigua, and is now medical superintendent at Willard Asylum for the Insane, Ovid, N. Y. He was married, March 18, 1858, to Harriet E. Preston.

Frederick Alonzo Curtiss, from Sheffield, son of Ira Curtiss, was born October 21, 1828. He has never studied any profession. He is unmarried. He has travelled extensively, uniformly sustaining an excellent character.

Edward Cornelius David, from Amherst, N. H., was born January 7, 1827. After graduation he studied law in Boston and at Harvard University, and in 1853 he removed to Dubuque, Iowa, where he still resides. He married Miss Bettie

Smith, of Dubuque, September 18, 1855, and has several children. He has been adjutant general of Iowa, and for several years postmaster of the city of Dubuque.

Charles Chauncey Dwight, son of Rev. E. W. Dwight, was born at Richmond, September 15, 1830. He fitted for college at Ithaca, N. Y. He was principal of Coxsackie Academy, 1850–51. He studied law and was admitted to the bar at Albany, 1853. He took up his residence at Auburn, N. Y., the next year. He was elected county judge in 1859. In 1861 he enlisted a company of infantry, of which he was captain. He served in the department of the Gulf, and was commissioned as assistant adjutant general, and in 1862 became colonel of the One Hundred and Sixtieth New York Infantry, which served till the close of the war. In 1867 he was elected member of the New York Constitutional Convention. In March, 1868, he was appointed justice of the Supreme Court. Judge Dwight was married to Miss Emma Munroe, July 29, 1868. His residence is Auburn, N. Y.

Thomas Fearn Erskine was born in Huntsville, Ala., Aug. 17, 1830. After graduation he returned to his native place, where he was a planter till 1857, and afterwards a merchant.

Dudley Field, son of David Dudley and Jane Lucinda Hopkins Field, was born November 28, 1830, in New York city. He fitted for college with a private tutor. He immediately visited Europe, and spent eighteen months in travelling. After his return he read law with his father, and afterwards entered into partnership with him in New York, where he still resides. Mr. Field was married to Miss Laura J. Belden, January 30, 1861, and has had two children — both of whom have died.

Terry Cooley Granger was from Rochester, N. Y. He was born March 24, 1828. He went to California. His present residence unknown.

Oliver Bliss Hayes was born at South Hadley, March 7, 1829. He resided at South Hadley Falls two years after graduation, and one year at Dubuque, Iowa, and seven years

in Chicago. For several years he has been with Crane & Co., Dalton, where he now resides. He holds several town offices. He was married, October 1, 1856, to Miss Josephine W. Laflin, who died Feb. 2, 1866, of consumption, leaving two children.

David Hine was born in Canfield, Ohio, August 16, 1822. In October, after leaving college, he established a boarding and day school in Warren, Litchfield Co., Conn. In October, 1855, he returned to his native town, and established the Mahoning Academy, over which he presided for nine years. In July, 1864, he received a government appointment in Washington, D. C., which he now holds. He was married to Harriet A. Bridges, of Williamstown, September 24, 1850.

Ambrose N. Merrick was born in Brimfield, February 9, 1827. He studied law, and settled in Springfield, where he remained about ten years. He then removed to California. He married Miss Sarah B. Warriner, November 17, 1858.

William Edward Merriman was born at Hinsdale, October 30, 1825. He taught for a year after graduation in North Carolina. He studied theology in Union Seminary, New York, where he graduated in 1854. He was pastor of the Congregational Church in Batavia, Ill., 1855–60. In 1860 he visited Europe. He was pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Green Bay, Wis., 1861–63. In 1863 he was elected president of Ripon College, which office he now holds. Mr. Merriman was married, in 1857, to Miss Anna Lockwood, of Batavia, Ill.

Henry Barkins Mills was born in Auburn, N. Y., April 18, 1830. He fitted for college with his father, Rev. Dr. Mills, one of the professors of the Theological Seminary in that place. He was a good scholar, especially in the languages, and a young man of high promise. He studied medicine in New York city, and, while practising in the hospitals there, contracted a fever, of which he died June 6, 1856, aged twenty-six.

Alfred Johnson Olds, from North Adams, was born April 7, 1825. After graduation he removed to Ohio.

Franklin Dwight Owen, son of Hon. Charles M. Owen, was born in Stockbridge, March 10, 1832. After graduating

he studied law at Cambridge. He was admitted to the bar in 1854, and immediately removed to Chicago, where he formed a partnership with David C. Beattie. He died April, 1861, leaving a wife and two children.

William Dodge Porter was born in Hartford, Conn., April 15, 1831. He fitted for college at Cornelius Institute, under the instruction of Dr. John J. Owen. Soon after graduation he became cashier for Phelps, Dodge & Co., New York. He was married, May 31, 1862, to Alexine M. Coulter, of Baltimore, and is an efficient member of the Presbyterian Church.

Albert Mansfield Pratt was born at Lanesboro', December 26, 1825. After graduation he studied law in Ravenna, Ohio, and taught at Ellsworth, Ohio. He settled in the practice of the law at Bryan, Ohio, 1853. He married, January 17, 1856, Miss Elizabeth C. Atwood, of Garrettsville, Ohio.

Henry Pratt, from Salisbury, Conn., was born January 11, 1825. He studied theology, and settled in the ministry at Dudley, in 1854. April 25, 1855, he was married to Miss Elizabeth Kingsbury.

Joel S. Sanderson was from Petersham. He was born November 14, 1825. He was married, June 26, 1850, to Miss D. S. Osgood, of Bernardston. He is engaged in farming at Greenfield, Mass.

David Smith was from Enfield. He was born June 23, 1828. He studied medicine, went abroad in poor health, and died January 27, 1858, aged twenty-nine years.

Robert Wilson Smith was from Hanoverton, Ohio. He was born September 4, 1824. He was married, September 27, 1849, to Miss Mary B. Wilson, of Salem, Ohio. He studied law at Ravenna, Ohio, and settled in Rock Island, Ill., in 1853, where he remained about ten years. He removed to Chicago, Ill., where he now resides.

William Stark was born July, 1826. He came to college from Manchester, N. H., where he has chiefly resided since graduation, a lawyer and poet. While the last pages of this book have been passing through the press, he has had a stroke

of paralysis of the brain, resulting in insanity, and is now in the hospital at Somerville.

JOHN BAGG TAYLOR was born in West Springfield, Mass., September 24, 1826. He was principal of Riga Academy, New York, the first year after graduating. In 1851 he commenced the practice of civil engineering, in which he was chiefly engaged in Western New York and Pennsylvania until 1862, when he received an appointment in charge of statistics in the internal revenue office at Washington, D. C. He resides in Meadville, Pa. He is unmarried.

CHARLES HORATIO THOMSON was born at Belchertown, August 21, 1830. After graduation he studied law in Corning, N. Y., where he settled in 1853, and where he still resides. He has been postmaster since 1861. He was married, September 26, 1855, to Miss Adelaide Johnson, daughter of Hon. Thomas A. Johnson. They have three children.

WILLIAM RIPLEY TOMPKINS, son of William Brownell Tompkins, was born in Madison, N. Y., March 19, 1826. After graduation he taught for three years in Schoharie and in Genesee. He graduated at the Theological Seminary at Andover in 1856, was licensed to preach October 15, 1856, and was ordained and installed over the New England Congregational Church in Brooklyn, N. Y., where he remained eight years. In 1866 he became pastor of the First Congregational Church of Wrentham, where he still remains.

THEODORE FREYLINGHUYSEN VAN VECHTEN was born March 12, 1830, at Bloomingburg. His health, never robust, was not sufficient to enable him to engage in his professional studies. He spent a portion of his time, after his graduation, with his friends at Fishkill, N. Y., and in New York city, where he died, June 20, 1853, in the calmness of Christian hope. His remains were interred in the cemetery at Fishkill.

MINOT SHERMAN WASSON was from New York city. He was born July 17, 1830. After graduation he engaged in business in New Orleans, La., and in 1852 removed to Terre Haute, Ind., where he still resides.

## Class of 1851.

Jarvis M. Adams, of Whitehall, N. Y., was born August 26, 1827. After graduation he left his home at Whitehall, N. Y., and went to Cleveland, Ohio, and commenced the practice of law. He afterwards, in April, 1861, married Miss Ada Walker, of Brooklyn, N. Y. He is still engaged in his profession at Cleveland.

Charles L. Alden, son of Isaac Alden, of Troy, N. Y., was born August 21, 1827. After graduating he entered the law office of Hunt, Fairbanks, & Gale, Troy, N. Y. He spent one term at the Law School in Albany. He was admitted to practice March, 1853. In 1853 he formed copartnership with John B. Gale, which still continues. He was married, October 1, 1868, to Mary L. Taylor, daughter of James W. Taylor, of St. Paul, Minn.

Henry Axtell was born at Geneva, N. Y., April 6, 1832. After graduation he spent several years in Geneva, engaged as bookseller and book publisher. He then removed to San Francisco, Cal., and engaged in the same business. He died on the 12th of October, 1860.

Rufus J. Bell, from Troy, N. Y., was born September 9, 1829. He studied law at Harvard Law School. He then commenced practice in New York city. He was in the Union army during part of the rebellion. He is now at Wilkesbarre, Pa., engaged with a coal mining company.

Nathan O. Benjamin. See Chapter VII.

Leonard Bronk was born at Coxsackie, N. Y., October 21, 1831. After graduating he commenced the study of law at Hudson. The winter of 1852–3 he spent at the Albany Law School. April 8, 1853, he was admitted to the bar at Albany, as were also De Witt and Alden, of the same class. In the fall of 1853, Leonard and his brother Edwin (class of 1850) went south for their health; but Leonard was not benefited, and returned home to die. His death occurred July 23, 1854. He was unmarried.

George E. Clarke was born in Needham, Mass., October 30, 1822. He fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Andover. After graduation he engaged in teaching, and was principal of Lawrence Academy, at Falmouth, for eleven years. He was afterwards acting cashier of Falmouth Bank for a short time, and since then has been principal clerk in the office of the United States Lighthouse Department at Boston. He was married November 26, 1856, to Miss Achsah Shiverick, Falmouth.

Charles A. Dewey, son of Charles A. and Caroline H. Dewey. He was born at Northampton, Mass., December 29, 1830. He fitted for college at Williston Seminary. After graduating he studied law at the Harvard Law School, and afterwards at New York city, where he practised for a short time, and then went to Davenport, Iowa, in 1856. In 1859 he settled at Milford, Mass., where he has since resided, at first practising his profession, and for the last five years holding the office of judge of the Police Court. He was married, March 12, 1867, to Miss Marietta N. Thayer, of Milford.

Abner De Witt, son of John and Lucretia De Witt, was born in South Hadley, Mass., August 7, 1826. He was admitted to the bar in March, 1853. He practised law in Cleveland, Ohio, one year. He then studied theology at Auburn Theological Seminary, and graduated there in 1858. He became pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Hoosac Falls, N. Y., from 1858 to 1865. In 1865 he became pastor of Park Presbyterian Church, Troy, N. Y., and is still there. He was married November 4, 1858, to Miss Mary E. Hastings, daughter of Deacon J. N. Hastings, of South Hadley, Mass.

Joseph R. Draper, son of Ira and Eunice R. Draper. He was born June 29, 1830, at Wayland, Middlesex County, Mass. After graduation he was engaged in teaching for seven years, in Dedham, Framingham, and Milford, Mass. He studied medicine at Harvard and Pittsfield, and graduated at Berkshire Medical College in 1862. He entered the army in 1862, and served one year in Armory Square United States General Hospital as acting assistant surgeon. He was then commissioned assistant surgeon, and assigned to the Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, and served with the regiment in Texas and Louisiana, until mustered out in October, 1865. Since then he has practised medicine in Boston, Mass., and still does. In November, 1856, he was married to Mary Jane Fuller, of Dedham.

Seth Mooar Dunning was born September 25, 1829. Very soon after graduation he removed to Chicago, Ill., and commenced the practice of law. He has also been much engaged in operations in real estate.

Ephraim Flint, Jr., was born at Lincoln, Mass., November 29, 1828. He fitted for college at Lawrence Academy, Groton, Mass. After graduation he taught, as an assistant, in Westfield Academy, one year, 1851–2. He taught, as master, in Orleans Academy, Mass., two years, 1853 and 1854; in Westfield Academy one year, 1855; in High School, Lee, Mass., six years, 1856 to 1862; in High School, Lynn, Mass., three years, 1862 to 1865. He studied theology, as resident licentiate, at Andover, Mass., two years, 1865 to 1867, and was settled as pastor of the Congregational Church at Hinsdale, Mass., September 19, 1867. He married Miss Orilla J. Hagar, of Lincoln, Mass., April 7, 1857.

James T. Ford was born in Abington, Mass., September 13, 1827. After graduation he taught two years in the Academy at East Windsor Hill, Conn. He was ordained and installed as pastor of the Congregational Church in Stow, November 25, 1857. He was married, first, October 17, 1851, to Melinda Adams, of Williamstown, Mass., who died at East Windsor, July 23, 1853; second, March 17, 1858, to Sarah P. Bancroft, of South Windsor, Conn. Took charge of a Freedmen's church in Charleston, S. C., in 1870, under auspices of the American Missionary Society. 597

Thomas Gilfillan, son of Moses and Catharine Gilfillan, was born at Milton, N. Y., January 4, 1829. He fitted for college at the High School in Northampton, Mass. After graduation he studied medicine with Drs. D. & J. Thompson, of Northampton. He graduated at the Berkshire Medical College in 1855. He commenced practice of medicine at Cummington, Mass. He entered the army as assistant surgeon of the Forty-sixth Massachusetts Volunteers, November 12, 1862; also of the Fifty-ninth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers, December, 1863. He served in the army of the Potomac through the cam-

paign of 1864. He resigned October, 1864, and returned to Cummington. He married Julia M. Bradley, of that place, January 1, 1865. He has one child — a boy. He is now practising medicine and surgery at Cummington.

Samuel B. Goodale was born March 29, 1830, at Egremont, Mass. After graduation he was engaged in mercantile pursuits in Massachusetts, Illinois, and New York, until about 1865, when he became a real estate and loan broker in New York city, which business he still follows. His home and family residence are still at South Egremont, Mass. September 2, 1858, he married Josephine C. Curtis, of Hudson, N. Y. He has but one child living — a daughter.

William Goodell, son of William Goodell, the missionary, was born at Malta, October 17, 1829. After graduation he studied medicine. He practised for some time in Constantinople, Turkey. Thence he went to Westchester, Pa., thence to Philadelphia, where he took charge of the hospital known as Preston Retreat, which is still under his charge. He was married, September 4, 1857, at Smyrna, to Miss Caroline D. Bell, of Westchester, Pa.

John W. Hall, from Dayton, Ohio, was born July 16, 1830. When last heard from he was teaching near Dayton, Ohio. Nothing further is known of him.

Charles H. Haywood, son of Xenophon Haywood, formerly of Troy, N. Y., now of Amsterdam, N. Y., was born November 2, 1829. After graduation he taught in collegiate schools at Sand Lake, Binghamton, Canandaigua, N. Y., and at Baltimore, Md. He is still teaching.

Charles W. Holbrook, son of Micah and Roxana Holbrook. He was born May 10, 1828, at Holden, Worcester Co., Mass. He fitted for college at Leicester Academy, under Josiah Clark as principal. He taught on a plantation in North Carolina, in 1852, and during the next five years was principal of the Greensboro' Classical Institute at Greensboro', N. C. He then taught one year in Moravia, N. Y. He then purchased a bookstore in Worcester, where he resided several years, until he purchased his present bookstore, at No. 599 Washington Street, Boston, Mass. He was married to Catharine C., daughter of Rev. Joseph W. Cross, of West Boylston, Mass. He has a son.

Charles S. Joslin was born June 21, 1831, in Pittstown, N. Y. He fitted for college at Burr Seminary, Manchester, Vt., under the care of Rev. Dr. J. D. Wickham. During the first five years after graduation he taught, first, as tutor at St. Timothy's Hall, Catonsville, Md.; then as professor in Carsville Seminary, Huntingdon County, Pa. He has since been engaged in agricultural pursuits at Buskirk's Bridge, N. Y. He was married, October 3, 1866, to Emily Whiteside, of Cambridge, N. Y.

Everard Kempshall was born in Rochester, N. Y., August 9, 1830. He studied theology at Princeton Seminary, where he graduated in 1855. He was settled two and a half years in Buffalo. He spent six months in Europe, and in 1858 he removed to Batavia, N. Y., where he remained two and a half years. In 1861 he was settled over the First Presbyterian Church of Elizabeth, N. J., where he still remains. He was married, in June, 1859, to Miss Charlotte A. Eaton, of Troy, N. Y. He received the degree of D. D. at Williams, 1870.

Waldo Whiting Ludden, from Shelburne, was born April 2, 1827. He graduated at Union Theological Seminary, New York, and from there went west, since which nothing has been heard from him.

Jerre Lorenzo Lyons was born at Montrose, Pa., April 2, 1824. After graduation he studied theology at Union Theological Seminary. He was married to Catharine N. Plumer, of South Berwick, Me., October 26, 1854. In November of the same year he was ordained at Montrose, and sailed as missionary to Syria under appointment of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. He reached Beirût February 26, 1855. He removed to Tripoli May, 1856. He was transferred to Sidon, May, 1861. He returned to the United States in 1863. His present residence is at Montrose, Pa.

John Smith May, from New York city, was born July 10, 1831. He died in Stockton, Cal. Nov. 2, 1865.

James Kellogg Mills, son of Benjamin Mills (of the class of 1814), was from Worthington, and was born April 6, 1830. He studied law, and engaged in the practice of his profession at St. Louis. He was engaged in the late war, and left the army with the rank of brevet brigadier general. He married, November 14, 1856, Martha M., daughter of Lauren Trask, of Springfield.

George Mooar was born at Andover, Mass., May 27, 1830. He studied and was graduated at Andover Theological Seminary in 1855. He resided at Andover, as pastor of the South Church, from October, 1855, to April, 1861. He has resided at Oakland, California, since May, 1861, as pastor of the First Congregational Church. He has been, during several years, an editor of the San Francisco Pacific, a religious journal. He has published several discourses. He was married, at Centrebrook, Conn., October 5, 1855, to Sarah Ann Comstock. He received the title of D. D. from Williams College in 1868.

Charles Newman was born at Egremont, Mass., April 9, 1831. He studied theology at Andover, and graduated there in 1857. He was settled in Torringford for five years, from May, 1858. He has preached in Lanesboro', Mass., since October, 1863. He was married, first, in 1858, to Miss Elizabeth Goodale, of Egremont, who died in 1863; second, in 1865, to Miss Anna H. Stedman, of Fayetteville, Vt.

George Milton Noyes was born at Le Roy, N. Y., January 9, 1830. Leaving college he studied law with E. C. Sprague, of Buffalo, N. Y., and settled in that city. He died, much lamented, April, 1863, aged thirty-three.

Ezra Jones Peck, from Auburn, N. Y., was born December 19, 1830. After graduating he became a farmer near Auburn.

James Sandford, from New York city, was born August 22, 1832. Residence not known.

John Seymour was born at Granville, July 22, 1822. After graduating he was engaged in teaching, till the time of his sudden death, in September, 1854. He was hoping soon to enter the ministry.

Henry Martyn Swift was born in Bennington, Vt., March 22, 1832 He left college for the West. He studied law. His health failed him and he returned to his home in Bennington, Vt. He then studied theology, graduating at Union Theological Seminary, N. Y. He married, some years ago, a lady in Bennington. He is now preaching in Michigan.

Jackson Temple was born in Adams, August 11, 1827. He studied law, settled in California, and in 1869 was appointed judge of the Supreme Court.

Joseph Tucker, son of George J. and Eunice Tucker (of the class of 1822), was born at Lenox, Mass., August 31, 1832. He fitted for college at Lenox, with John Hotchkin. He studied law with Hon. Julius Rockwell, and at Harvard Law School. In 1854 he settled in Detroit, Mich. He went to St. Louis, Mo., and after two years was obliged to leave on account of ill health. In 1859 he opened an office in Great Barrington, Mass. In 1862 he entered the army as a private. He was commissioned as first lieutenant in 1863. He went to Louisiana with Banks's expedition, and lost his right leg at Port Hudson, La. He was mustered out September, 1863. In 1865 he was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives. In 1866 and 1867 he was a member of the Massachusetts Senate. In 1867 he was appointed United States register in bankruptcy. He is now lieutentant governor of Massachusetts.

James White, son of Joseph and Sophia H. White, was born at Hinsdale, Mass., July 9, 1828. After leaving college he taught mathematics two years at Williston Seminary. In the fall of 1853 he entered Andover Theological Seminary, and remained sixteen months. He abandoned study on account of a disease in a nerve of the eye, from which he has not yet fully recovered. He went to Boston, December, 1854, and was nine years employed as salesman in White, Browne, & Davis's dry goods house. Since January 1, 1864, he has been partner in the firm of White, Browne, & Co., importers. January 22, 1856, he was married to Harriet Cornelia, daughter of Dr. B. F. Kittridge, of Hinsdale, Mass. They have two children, Lizzie Davis White, born November 25, 1859, and Franklin Kittridge White, December 3, 1866. He has been deacon in the Central Church, Boston, since the spring of 1858, and for the last six years superintendent of the Sunday school of the same place.

Samuel Williams was born December 28, 1827, in Steuben, Oneida Co., N. Y. After graduating he became one of the editors of the Utica Herald, and continued in that position for ten years. From 1857 to 1859 he travelled over Syria, Asia Minor, Greece, Egypt, Nubia, Tunis, Algeria, &c. In April, 1861, he became associated with Thurlow Weed, George Dawson, and F. W. Seward, in the editorial management of the Albany Evening Journal, and continued in it for four and a half years. In October, 1865, he took a leading position on the editorial staff of the San Francisco Evening Bulletin — a position which he still holds. In September, 1862, he was married to Miss Lizzie F. Balmer, of Vernon Centre, N. Y.

Jesse Wood, from Newburg, N. Y., was born May 9, 1830. After leaving college he studied law for a time in Newburg, and then went to New York city. Present residence unknown.

## Class of 1852.

John Stockman Batchelder was born in Hampton, N. H., November 30, 1825. He entered Sophomore, and after graduating studied theology at Andover, and was first settled at Jaffrey, N. H., in October, 1858. In March, 1866, he was installed pastor of the First Congregational Church in Hinsdale, N. H. He was married to Miss Mary W. Baker, of Troy, N. H., in September, 1862.

William Howard Bigelow, from Easton, N. Y., was born December 21, 1829. Leaving college, he taught six months in Monson Academy; married, and went to Minnesota, where he practised surveying a year or two, and then removed to Sioux City, Iowa, where he was engaged as register in the United States Land Office. He has since resided in Chicago.

William Alfred Bradley, from Washington, D. C., was born August 3, 1831. After graduation he studied medicine, and received the degree of M. D. in due course. During the late civil war he became a surgeon in the United States army.

Jeremiah Evarts Chamberlain was born at Honolulu, Oahu, February 5, 1831. After graduating he spent nine months at Cambridge Law School, and then went to the Sandwich Islands, where he was register of court, and a member of legislature, and aided in revising the code. He returned to the United States, and entered into a law partnership in Michigan. In 1861 he enlisted in the army, and served as chaplain in the Seventh Regiment Wisconsin Volunteers. After the battle of Shiloh he returned to Michigan, and engaged in the practice of law at St. Joseph's, Mich.

Augustus Orton Clark was born in New York city, May 18, 1832. After graduating he spent one year teaching in Wawatosa, Wis. He next studied medicine in New York, and practised a while in Pennsylvania, but was attacked by consumption, and died October 24, 1858.

Joseph Seaver Curtis, from Warren, Ohio, was born June 8, 1831. He studied law, and practised in Green Bay, Wis., and was also connected with the United States Land Office at Madison, Wis. In January, 1862, he enlisted in the Twelfth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteers.

William Glenn David, from Amherst, N. H.. was born June 12, 1831. He studied medicine, and practised at Dubuque, Iowa, and Lyons, N. Y., he entered the United States army as surgeon. Now practising at Lyons.

Richard Titus Deming, son of Francis Deming, was born in Williamstown, August 29, 1825. After graduation he studied law in New York and at the Cambridge Law School, and practised law in New York city, where he died July 8, 1868.

John Woodbridge Dickinson was born in Chester, October 24, 1827. After graduation he taught in the State Normal School at Westfield four

years as assistant, and afterwards as principal. He still (1870) occupies this position. He was married, in 1857, to Alexina G. Parsons, of Yarmouth, Maine, and has two children.

Charles March Freeman, from Troy, N. Y., was born August 15, 1832. After graduation he studied law at the Cambridge Law School, and practised in New York city. In 1861 he entered the army; he received a lieutenant's commission in the regular service, and was severely wounded in the right arm in the battle of Gaines's Mills, 1862.

Edward Warner French, from Palmyra, N. Y., was born August 23, 1829. After graduating he taught for a year, then studied theology, and in 1856 became pastor of a Presbyterian Church in South Bergen, N. J. He was married in 1857. Both in this and in a subsequent marriage he has been blessed with children. Like the pastor in Goldsmith's poem, he has not yet (1870) "changed, nor wished to change, his place."

Thomas Hayden Gibbs, from West River, Md., was born February 24, 1832. After graduating he engaged in business in West River. Is married.

David Brainerd Greene. See Chapter VII.

John Kellogg Harris, from Ticonderoga, N. Y., was born February 16, 1832. After graduation he was for a short time teacher in the Choctaw nation, and then spent three years in Union Theological Seminary, New York.

Charles Edward Harwood, from Bennington, Vt., was born October 19, 1830. After graduating he studied law in Bennington, Vt., two years; was surveyor in Indiana one year and a half; was editor in Indiana one year; and settled at Janesville, Wis., as a lawyer, in 1857. He was married in 1858.

Henry Martyn Hazeltine, from Jamestown, N. Y., was born August 28, 1831. After graduation he taught two years; was three years at Union Theological Seminary, New York; taught again two years, and was then settled over the Congregational Church at Sherman, N. Y., where he remained till 1868. He has since supplied the Presbyterian Church at Perry, N. Y. He married a granddaughter of the Rev. Moses Hallock, of Plainfield, and has two children.

Charles Jenkins Hill, from Philadelphia, Pa., was born February 2, 1830. He studied at Union and at Andover Theological Seminaries, and in 1857 was settled as pastor of the First Congregational Church at Nashua, N. H. In 1865 was settled in Gloversville, N. Y. He married, in 1857, a daughter of Rev. Dr. Todd, of Pittsfield, Mass.

Charles Henry Holmes, from Union Village, N. Y., was born November 12, 1832. His health was feeble when he graduated; he went home, where he died May 16, 1854, aged twenty-one. He was under appointment, at the time of his death, to a professorship of the natural sciences in one of the western colleges.

Charles Howell Horton, from New Salem, was born April 4, 1832. He engaged in farming one year after graduating, and then went into the bank-

ing business in Middletown, N. Y. He is (1870) cashier of the Wallkill Bank, at that place.

Horace Judson Hunt, from New Salem, was born December 15, 1827. After graduation he studied law in Pittsfield, but died of consumption in the spring of 1854.

Charles McEwen Hyde, son of Joseph Hyde (W. C. 1822), from New York city, was born June 8, 1832. After graduation he taught at Savannah, Ga. He studied at Union and at Princeton Theological Seminaries, preached several months at Goshen, Conn., and was ordained and installed pastor of the First Church, Brimfield, August 19, 1862.

Augustine David Lawrence Jewett, from Wilkesbarre, Pa., was born January 12, 1830. He studied theology at Princeton Seminary, and after preaching at Pierpont, N. Y., and at Fort Schuyler, N. Y., he became pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in New Brunswick, N. J. He married, in 1856, a daughter of Rev. Dr. Dickinson, of New York.

Norman Lewis Johnson, from Lenox, was born February 23, 1823. He studied law at Cambridge, and entered into partnership with General Briggs, at Pittsfield. He subsequently removed to Elyria, Ohio, where he has resided many years in the successful practice of the law.

John Adams Kilburn was born in Boscawen, N. H., September 6, 1826. He practised law in Fisherville, N. H., for about three years preceding his death, which took place November 20, 1860. He left a wife and one child.

Hiram La Motte Lewis, from Pulaski, N. Y., was born September 17, 1829. After graduating he taught for eighteen months; then studied law, was admitted to the bar in 1855, and in 1856 began the practice of his profession in Chicago. In 1858 he married Miss Mary Gardner, of Hancock, Mass. Mr. Lewis is partner in the law firm of Miller and Lewis, Chicago.

Micah Jones Lyman, from Bennington, Vt., was born April 22, 1831. After graduation he studied medicine, and removed to the West. He settled first in Geneseo, Ill., and subsequently removed to Edgington, in the same state.

Jacob William Marcussohn was born in Galicia, Austria, July 11, 1826. A Jew by birth, he was converted to Christianity, and after his graduation became an agent of the Bible Society in Vienna. He afterwards returned to this country.

Addison Cook Niles, from Rensselaerville, N. Y., was born July 22, 1832. He taught in Great Barrington; then studied law, and went to California, and was engaged in law and carrying on a newspaper in Nevada City; went to the Society Islands, and to Honolulu, and returned again to Nevada City, and has been a judge of one of the courts of the state.

James Harvey Parsons, from Franklin, N. Y., was born April 26, 1826. After graduation he studied theology, and was settled in Coudersport, Pa.

Harlow Pease, from Oberlin, Ohio, was born October 23, 1828. He taught one year after graduation in Alabama, and one year in Ohio; then went to Wisconsin, and was admitted to the bar in 1855, and has since practised in Watertown, Wis. He was a member of the legislature in 1857, and from 1858 to 1860 was prosecuting attorney for Jefferson County. He was married in 1858.

Arthur Latham Perry. See Chapter VI.

Charles Perry, from West Stockbridge, was born February 20, 1833. He became cashier of the First National Bank of Geneseo, Ill., and has more recently been engaged in coal-mining in that part of the West.

Benjamin Franklin Phillips, from North Adams, was born December 9, 1823. After graduation he taught at Canaan, Great Barrington, Canajoharie, and Sheffield.

Stephen Clapp Pixley, from Plainfield, was born June 23, 1829. After graduation he spent three years at Union Theological Seminary, New York. He then married, and went to the Zulu mission in South Africa, under charge of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

William Sidney Potter, from Shelby, N. Y., was born February 6, 1827. After graduation he went to the Choctaw nation as teacher, and died of typhoid fever at Good Land station, August 31, 1854, aged twenty-seven.

Henry Lyman Pratt, from Saybrook, Conn., was born August 12, 1829. He studied law, and was admitted to the bar at Hartford, Conn., in 1855. He spent some time in Michigan, and about 1860 removed to Essex, Conn., where he was married in April, 1862. He has been repeatedly a member of the legislature of Connecticut, and also judge of Probate for his district.

Lewellyn Pratt, from Saybrook, Conn., was born August 8, 1832. On graduating he went to the Deaf and Dumb Institution at Philadelphia, Pa., as a teacher. After more than ten years' service there, he went to the National Deaf and Dumb Institution, Washington, D. C., as professor of the natural sciences. He has since become professor of Greek in Knox College, Galesburg, Ill.

Thomas Wickes Punnett, from Troy, N. Y., was born February 7, 1832. After graduation he spent three years in travelling in Europe, Egypt, Palestine, &c.; three years in Berkeley Divinity School, at Middletown, Conn.; preached one year at New London, two at Stamford, Conn., and then removed to Tompkinsville, N. Y. He is married.

James Hervey Reed, from Danvers, was born January 28, 1828. He studied law in Canton, Mass. In 1853 he went to St. Louis, where he was connected with the public schools. He has since removed to Boston, and engaged in the insurance business.

James Henry Rogers, from New York city, was born September 1, 1829. After graduation he spent several years in Europe, and some time travelling in

South America. He studied medicine, and was a surgeon in the army during the war.

Frederick Walcott Rankin, from New York city, was born June 2, 1832. He was for a time clerk in the office of a steamship company in New York, and afterwards in the office of the New Jersey Transportation Company, New York. He was married in the autumn of 1869.

Charles Redfield, from Troy, N. Y., was born June 26, 1826. He studied at New Haven and at Andover Theological Seminaries, and preached nearly four years in Essex County, N. Y. Owing to infirm health his ministerial labors have been more or less interrupted. He is now at East Arlington, Vt.

Philip Mayer Senderling, from Brunswick, N. Y., was born March 19, 1831. He studied medicine in Philadelphia, and practised in that city. He was city physician in Jersey City for a while, and afterwards surgeon in a hospital near Alexandria, D. C.

Bela Newton Seymour, from Granville, was born March 25, 1829. After graduation he studied theology at Union Seminary, New York, and started for the Marquesas Islands; but the mission enterprise was abandoned, and he settled at Oroville, Cal., where he gathered a small church, and preached till 1858. He has since removed to other fields of ministerial labor in the same state.

Job Gray Sherman, from Greenwich, N. Y., was born October 5, 1828. He studied law in Troy and Greenwich, N. Y., spent two or three years in Minnesota, and then returned to Greenwich, where he engaged in the practice of his profession. He married a lady of Greenwich, and has one child.

Edwin Augustus Van Deusen, from Greenport, N. Y., was born March 15, 1832. He is a physician.

John McEwen Wetmore, from New York city, was born April 15, 1832. He studied medicine in New York city, where he is now practising.

Alden Bradford Whipple, from Lanesboro', was born February 7, 1826. He studied law at Pittsfield, taught in Columbia County, N. Y., six months, at Pittsfield one year, and at Nantucket two years, where he was licensed to preach. He removed to Lansingburg, N. Y., in 1858, and engaged in teaching a Female Seminary in that place. He has been ordained as a clergyman in the Baptist denomination.

Chauncey Kilborn Williams, son of Hon. Charles K. Williams, of the class of 1800, was born in Rutland, Vt., December 20, 1832. He was admitted to the bar in 1854, and established himself the following year in Flint, Mich., where he became Circuit Court commissioner, and held other important trusts. He returned to Rutland in 1861, and has since practised his profession in that town. He was married, in 1858, to Miss A. V. Bedell, and has had several children.

Elijah Noble Wilson, from Barre, N. Y., was born October 7, 1830. Since graduating he has resided at Rising Sun, Ind., and at Fort Dodge, Iowa.

Pitkin Cowles Wright, from Canaan, Conn., was born May 17, 1834. After graduating he studied law in Connecticut, and engineering in Peoria, Ill. He was admitted to the bar in 1855. He practised law a year and a half in Binghamton, N. Y., a few months in Camanche, Iowa, and thence removed to De Witt, Iowa. He was married in 1861. He has been mayor of De Witt.

## Class of 1853.

Robert John Adams was born in South Granville, N. Y., September 1, 1829. After graduating he studied theology at the Seminary at Rochester, N. Y., and was ordained in June, 1855, and installed over the Baptist Church of Wallingford, Conn. He is now pastor of the Second Baptist Church in Holyoke. He was married, July 13, 1855, to Miss Eliza J. Mason, of North Granville, N. Y.

John Ezekiel Baker, son of Ezekiel Baker, M. D., and Harriet Byron Baker, was born in Schaghticoke, N. Y., October 29, 1831. After graduation he taught one year, then studied theology at the Union Theological Seminary, New York, at the same time pursuing a course of medical study. Abandoning his design of becoming a foreign missionary, from which he seemed providentially withheld, he was settled five and a half years in Alleghany County, N. Y., and two years in Middle Granville, N. Y. He is now engaged in business in Rochester. He was married, November 17, 1858, to Miss Caroline Stevens, of Greenwich, N. Y.

Samuel Davis Barr, son of Elisha and Laura Mix Barr, was born in Gouverneur, N. Y., July 7, 1826. He was admitted to the bar, and elected special surrogate of Jefferson County, in 1860, and served three years, and then became one of the county school commissioners. He was next appointed deputy state superintendent of public instruction, and removed to Albany. In 1868 he was elected professor of mathematics in Williams College, but declined. In 1868 he became professor of mathematics in the Rochester Collegiate Institute, N. Y. Mr. Barr has been twice married, first, in 1854, to Miss Olive Eddy, who died in September, 1867, leaving two sons; second, to Miss Maria Olive Smith.

John Steward Barry was born in Rowe, Mass., December 23, 1827. He was married to Miss Pamelia A. Brown, March 10, 1852. He resides in Barryville, Iowa. Occupation, farmer.

Erastus Newton Bates was born in Plainfield, Mass., February 29, 1828. After graduation he studied for two years, and then moved to Minnesota. In 1857 he was elected member of the State Constitutional Convention, and in 1858 and 1859 he served in the State Senate. In 1860 he removed to Illinois. In 1862 he entered the army as major. During his service there he was captured, with Colonel Streight, in his famous raid. and confined in Libby prison for more than a year. He was placed under fire in Charleston harbor, and was at last exchanged, though the suffering he had endured nearly cost him his life. He returned to Illinois at the close of the war, with the rank of colonel and

brevet brigadier general. In 1866 he was elected to the General Assembly of Illinois, and in 1868 he was elected state treasurer. He was married, in 1855, to Miss Lucy A. Sanders of Williamstown.

George Boughton Bates, from Canandaigua, N. Y. He was born April 1, 1833. He resides there still, so says report. Repeated letters, however, bring no reply.

Orlando Cullen Blackmer, son of Hiram and Phebe Blackmer, was born in Barnard, Vt., December 31, 1827. After graduating he removed to Illinois, and after teaching for eight years he engaged in the publishing business. He is one of the firm of Adams, Blackmer, & Lyon, of Chicago. He was married, first, September 4, 1854, to Ellen E. Dow, who died in 1856; second, June 7, 1860, to Emily C. Wingate.

Edwin Byington was born at Johnsonburg, N. Y., July 15, 1833. He removed, in 1840, to Belvidere, and entered college from that place. After graduating he studied medicine and settled in Belvidere. In 1862 he entered the army, where he served for a time. He died August 15, 1869.

William Cheney was born in Newport, N. H., October 22, 1832. After graduating he entered the mercantile life, and was engaged in the manufacture of iron, several years. In 1861 he removed to Minneapolis, Minn., where he still resides. He married, March 1, 1867, Miss Cornelia Walcott.

James A. Clark was a native of Washington, Mass. He graduated at Newton in 1857, and was employed for a year as tutor in Hebrew in the institution. Removing to the West, he became pastor of the church in Adrian, Mich. He next was settled with the church at Fairfield. In 1861 he was called to a professorship in the college at Kalamazoo. He held this position till 1864. Shortly after this date he became editor of the Michigan Christian Herald, and remained in charge of it three years, till it was merged in the Standard. He still continued to be the corresponding editor for Michigan of the consolidated paper. In 1867 he was recalled to his former professorship, and remained in this position until his decease. He was also treasurer of the (Baptist) State Convention, and acting treasurer of the college. At the commencement of the effort for the college endowment, Professor Clark was urged by the friends of the college to take the oversight of the work. This movement cost him great toil and exposure, and the degree of success which attended it was largely owing to his exertions. Professor Clark died August 17, 1869, aged forty-one. He had long been regarded as an unusually accurate scholar, a conscientious instructor, a Christian of eminent consistency and aggressiveness, and his early death is deeply lamented by the friends of Christian education in the West.

James Lawrence Clarke, son of Samuel and Nancy Clarke, was born at Brooklyn, N. Y., May 19, 1830. After graduation he studied theology two years at Andover. In September, 1858, he entered the Pennsylvania Institute for Deaf and Dumb, at Philadelphia, as a teacher, and remained there till his death, November 6, 1863. He married, April 15, 1862, Miss Carrie E. Hyde, of Housatonic, Mass.

Henry Ellsworth Daniels was born in Worthington, July 29, 1830. After graduation he taught in Lee and in Perry, N. Y. In December, 1855, he married Miss Harriet E. Woods, of Windsor Locks, Conn., and the next year took charge of the High School at Westfield. His health being hardly sufficient for the school-room, he studied law in the office of Hon. E. B. Gillett, was admitted to the bar in Hampden County, and soon after removed to Windsor Locks for the practice of his profession. In the early part of the rebellion, while Connecticut was fitting out her first regiments, unable to go himself, he acted as assistant adjutant general, and for two years before his death was clerk in the navy department at Washington. At the time of his death, which occurred at Washington, November 16, 1866, arrangements had been made by which he was to go with the squadron to the South Pacific, as private secretary to Admiral Dahlgren.

Leveus Eddy was born June 17, 1834. After graduation he was engaged in teaching and surveying till the fall of 1858; then for ten years teacher in the Deaf and Dumb Institute at Delavan, Wis. He was married to Orpha S. Taylor, June, 1861.

Egbert Henry Fairchild was born at Ogdensburg, N. Y., September 4, 1833. After graduation he studied law for a time, but never made the law his profession. In 1858 he removed to New York city, and was engaged with his father in the construction of the "New Reservoir," in Central Park. He has since been extensively engaged in the transportation business, being now secretary of the Hudson and Harlem River Canal Company. He was married, August 17, 1863, to Miss Mary I. Seymour, daughter of Isaac Seymour, of New York city.

Thomas Burton Forse, from Hanover Neck, N. J., was born September 16, 1831. He now resides at Southold, L. I., and is completely disabled by weakness of eyes.

Justus Clement French, son of Justus Warner and Eliza Goss French, was born at Barre, Vt. The early days of young French were passed in Geneva, Albion, and Palmyra, N. Y. He was graduated with the valedictory. He entered the Union Theological Seminary, N. Y., and was graduated in May, 1856. He was installed pastor of the Central Congregational Church in Brooklyn, N. Y., March 5, 1857. His church at that time had twenty-five members. In 1869 it had four hundred. Mr. French was married, December 25, 1856, to Miss Mary Ann Mather, of Williamstown.

Theodore Adolphus Gardner was born at Pownal, Vt., February 25, 1830. After graduation he studied law one year; he taught four years; he graduated at the Union Theological Seminary of New York city. He preached five years at Buskirk's Bridge, N. Y., and is now settled in Orient, L. I. He was married to Catharine McKid Brodle, April 2, 1862.

Charles Franklin Gilson. See Chapter VI.

George Hazeltine, son of Daniel and Mehitable Hazeltine, was born in Jamestown, N. Y., August 17, 1832. After leaving college he engaged with

his father in the manfacture of woollen goods. In 1865 he removed to Warren, Pa., where he still resides. He married Miss Adeline Hastings, of Jamestown.

John McClellan Holmes, son of Rev. Edwin and Sarah McClellan Holmes, was born in Livingston, N. Y., January 22, 1834. He studied theology in the Theological Seminary of the Reformed Dutch Church at New Brunswick, N. J. He was settled over the Reformed Church of East Williamsburg, L. I., from July, 1857, to October, 1859. He was pastor of Lee Avenue Reformed Church of Brooklyn, N. Y., 1859–65. October, 1865, he was installed over the First Reformed Church, of Hudson, N. Y., where he still remains. He was married, in May, 1860, to Miss Frances Van Vranken, daughter of Rev. Samuel A. Van Vranken, D. D.

Marcus Nelson Horton, from Coventryville, was born April 6, 1830. After graduation he taught at Franklin, Watertown, and Oneida, N. Y. He studied law, and is now residing at Oneida.

Nathaniel Woodhull Howell was born December 26, 1831. He settled as a farmer in Blooming Grove, N. Y.

George Gilchrist Martin from New York city, was born April 1, 1832. He resides in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Robert Charles McEwen was born in Bainbridge, N. Y., October 15, 1833. After graduation he studied at Yale Medical College one year; College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York city, two years. He resided mostly, until May, 1869, at Stratford, Conn. He practised the profession of medicine there until recently, when he moved to Saratoga Springs, his present place of residence. He was house physician to Bellevue Hospital, N. Y.; first assistant and acting surgeon of the Seventeenth Connecticut Volunteers, fourteen months' service. He married Miss S. E. Watrous, June 15, 1867.

Harvey William Milligan was born in West Stockbridge, April 26, 1830. After graduation he taught for two years in Tennessee, and attended medical lectures at Louisville, Ky. In 1856 he married Miss Josephine M. Ewing, of Decatur County, Tenn., and removed to Philadelphia, where he taught for nine years in the Pennsylvania Institute for the Deaf and Dumb. He graduated as physician from the University of Pennsylvania, 1863. He was principal of the Wisconsin Institute for the Deaf and Dumb, 1865–68. Since 1868 he has been engaged as teacher in the Illinois Institute for the Deaf and Dumb.

Henry Austin Miner was born in Halifax, Vt., July 1, 1829. He studied theology in Bangor Theological Seminary, 1859. He was ordained pastor at Menasha, Wis., 1866. He was assistant superintendent of Sunday School Missions for Wisconsin and Minnesota. In 1868 he removed to Monroe, Wis., where he now resides. He married, August 9, 1858, Miss Hattie Pond Rice, of Walpole, Mass.

Arthur Mitchell was born in Hudson, N. Y., August 13, 1835. He studied theology at Union Theological Seminary. He preached in Richmond, Va.,

from May, 1859, to June, 1861; in Morristown, N. J., from October, 1861, to October, 1868. He has since been pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Chicago. He was married, October 5, 1859, to Harriet E. Post, daughter of Professor A. C. Post, M. D., of New York city.

John Keep Nutting was born at Groton, May 17, 1832. He studied theology at East Windsor. He taught at Oxford, N. H., Chandlersville, Ohio, and Eddyville, Pa. He preached at Polk City, Iowa, eighteen months. He was pastor of the Congregational Church of Bradford, Iowa, 1859–67. He was financial agent for the Chicago Theological Seminary. In 1869 he accepted a call to the Congregational Church of Glenwood, Iowa, where he now resides. He married, March 3, 1857, Celeste Eugenia, daughter of Stephen Chandler, Esq., of Chandlersville, Ohio.

Francis N. Peloubet was born in New York city, December 2, 1831. He studied theology at the Seminary in Bangor, Me. He was settled over Lanesville Congregational Church in Gloucester, December 2, 1857; over the Congregational Church in Oakham, December, 1860, and over the Second Congregational Church in Attleboro', June, 1866, where he is now pastor. He was married, April 28, 1859, to Miss Mary Abby Thoxer, daughter of Sidney Thoxer, of Bangor, Me.

Charles Enoch Perkins, son of Thomas Clapp and Mary Beecher Perkins, was born in Hartford, Conn., March 24, 1832. He read law in the office of his father, Thomas C. Perkins, an eminent attorney of that city. He has resided in Hartford since graduation, and is an attorney in company with his father. He married, August 18, 1855, Lucy, daughter of Thomas Adams, of Boston.

Henry Millen Sabin was born September 6, 1831, at Monterey. He is now residing in Edwardsville, Madison Co., Illinois, a physician of extensive practice. He was married, March 12, 1867, to Mrs. Letitia Tunnell, her maiden name Letitia McCrea.

Henry Augustus Smith was born May 28, 1833, at Palatine, N. Y. After graduation he studied two years in Union Theological Seminary, New York, and one year in Philadelphia, and had charge for a few years of the Cedar Street Presbyterian Church, in Philadelphia. In August, 1864, he accepted a call to the First Presbyterian Church at Thirty-fifth and Bridge Streets, West Philadelphia, where he has since been laboring. He was married, July 11, 1866, to Miss Louisa E. Andrews, daughter of Alexander J. Andrews, of Philadelphia.

Charles Augustus Walters was born at Great Neck, L. I., May 21, 1828. Since graduation he has taught at Freehold, Hightstown, and Burlington, N. J., and in Philadelphia, where he now owns the Spring Garden Academy. He was married to Miss Fannie E. Tyler, of Williamstown, October 6, 1856.

Jeremiah Evarts Walton, from Jefferson County, Va., was born March 27, 1831. He studied theology, and was a Congregational clergyman for several years; he then joined the Episcopal Church, and is now rector of the Church of Rockford, Ill.

Charles Carroll Whitney, from Geneva, N. Y. He was superintendent of a telegraph company in Indianapolis, Ind. He declines to answer letters.

Robert Henry Williamson, from Troy, N. Y., was born May 2, 1829. He is an Episcopal clergyman in Wilkesbarre, Pa. A reply to letters of inquiry would have secured a better notice.

James Samuel Woods, from Geneva, N. Y., was born August 3, 1831. He studied medicine, and graduated at the New York Medical College in 1856. In September, 1857, he was married to Miss Margaret M. McLaren, daughter of Rev. Dr. McLaren, of Pittsburg. He established himself in his profession in New York city, where he died November 21, 1860.

## Class of 1854.

James Byron Adams was born June 17, 1831. He entered college Senior year. After graduating he studied law, and settled at Geneseo, N. Y., where he remains. He married, September 18, 1860, Miss Helen R. Goddard. He has a son, George B., born in 1862.

Richard Knight Adams was born at Hinsdale, Mass., October 30, 1831, from which town he came to Williams, and entered Sophomore, or early in Junior year. In 1856 he was teaching in Lee, and in the spring of that year he married Miss Maynard, of Williamstown. In 1857 he taught in Hinsdale; afterwards resided in North Adams, where he studied law; from thence, in 1859, he went to Milwaukie, Wis., where he engaged in the practice of his profession, in the firm of Adams & Pitkin. In 1862 he was practising law alone, and in 1866 was still in Milwaukie, in the office of Mr. C. A. Bronson, United States internal revenue assessor.

George Lapham Ames was born at Dorset, Vt. July 2, 1832. He entered Freshman. After graduating he studied medicine at Decatursville, Tenn., in 1856, and later at the University of Louisville, Ky., where he received his degree of M. D. in 1857. He returned home, where he began the practice of medicine; in July, 1858, removed to Hector, N. Y., remaining there less than a year, removing to Manchester, Vt., in April, 1859. He married, August 2, 1859, Miss Lizzie, second daughter of Hon. N. Bacon, of Niles, Mich., by whom he had a son, born in 1864. He was appointed examining surgeon for pensions for the State of Vermont in 1862, and was president of the Bennington County Medical Society in 1864. He left Manchester for the West in the spring of 1866, and died in the early part of 1869, at the residence of his father-in-law, Michigan.

James Marshall Anderson was born at Kilmarnock, Scotland, September 10, 1827, and entered Freshman from Thompsonville, Conn. After graduating he went South, where he engaged in teaching at "Rantoule's," South Carolina. In the spring of 1858 he was professor of modern languages and music in Tuskegee Female College, Tuskegee, Ala., where he remained the greater part of the time till the breaking out of the rebellion, when he returned to the North. After a short time spent in studying law in Cincinnati, he chose theology as his profession, and was for a time at Princeton Seminary.

In the autumn of 1864 he was appointed president of the Ohio Female College, and remained there till he became professor of mathematics at Williams. Since leaving there he has been preaching. He married a sister of his classmate Robbins. Present address is Philadelphia.

Judson Aspinwall was born at Genoa, N. Y., February 24, 1833, and entered college Sophomore year from Elmira, N. Y. After graduating he studied theology at Auburn in 1856–7. He was married in 1857, and at the beginning of 1858 was pastor of a church in Jordan, N. Y., and a year later he was stated supply of the First Presbyterian Church, Keokuk, Iowa. In the summer of 1859 he was settled at Warsaw, Ill., and in 1861 was a missionary of the Presbyterian Church Extension Society, preaching at Olathe, Prairie City, and neighboring places, where he remained till the autumn of 1864, when, having become an unbeliever in the Christian creed, he renounced his profession, and withdrew from the church. He afterwards engaged in farming in that vicinity. His last address was Franklin, Douglas Co., Kansas. He died previous to 1870.

James Augustus Atkins was born at Roxbury, December 4, 1834, and fitted at the Roxbury Latin School, from which he entered Freshman at Williams with his cousin and classmate Kittredge. After graduating he studied law in the office of P. W. Chandler, of Boston, and was admitted to the bar in 1857. He practised for a time in Roxbury, with J. W. May, Esq., and early in 1859 went to Milwaukie, Wis., and thence to California. He has been engaged in gold mining there, and in Washington Territory, also at Dalles, Oregon, and at Elk City, Idaho, where he was at last accounts; is unmarried.

Anthony Dey Axtell (a brother of Henry, class of 1851) was born in Auburn, N. Y., on March 5, 1834, and entered Freshman from Geneva, N. Y. After graduating he remained at home for a year and a half, and then taught a school for boys, under the care of Rev. S. R. Brown, at or near Auburn. He entered Auburn Theological Seminary in September, 1856, and graduated May 4, 1859; was licensed in February of that year, and preached at Olean, Camillus, and in that vicinity; was ordained evangelist by Troy Presbytery, February, 1866. In June, 1865, he was invited to preach for the Olivet Church, Lansingburg, N. Y., but died of consumption, October 17, 1866, at the house of his father-in-law, S. W. Bradley, Olean, whose daughter he had married in September, 1862. The New York Observer of a few days' later date has a long obituary notice.

Frank Sargent Bissell was born at Pittsburg, Penn., January 28, 1833, from which city he entered Williams Freshman year. After graduating he returned to Pittsburg, and engaged in business with his brother, having a stove foundry at 235 Liberty Street, and is still living there. He is married.

Charles Robinson Bliss was born in Longmeadow, Mass., November 5, 1828; entered college Freshman year. After graduating he studied theology at Andover, and graduated there in 1858, going to Beverly, N. J., where he was pastor of the Presbyterian Church, and remained till November, 1861. In May, 1862, he was installed as pastor of the Congregational Church

in South Reading, Mass. (now Wakefield). October 15, 1862, he married Miss Mary F. Smith, of North Andover, Mass. He has no children. He resides in Wakefield, a highly respected and influential clergyman.

Henry Levi Bliss was born March 7, 1833. He entered Freshman year from Brimfield, Mass., where his family friends reside. Since graduating he has been teaching a part of the time, but has been deranged, and unable to engage in any business.

Francis Bond was born June 23, 1827, in Springfield, Pa., from whence he entered Freshman. After graduation he taught a while at the West, and studied medicine at St. Louis in 1855–6, and afterwards at New York University Medical College, receiving his degree of M. D. March 4, 1857. He was married October 9, 1856. His oldest son, Charles Francis, was born November 9, 1859, and a daughter about June 1, 1862. He is settled in Brooklyn, N. Y., and has an extensive practice as a homœopathic physician there.

Arthur Jesse Brown was born in Henderson, N. Y., April 12, 1828. He entered Freshman year, and after graduation taught in the Belleville Union Academy, Belleville, Jefferson Co., N. Y. He studied law, was admitted to the bar in 1859, and was elected judge of the County Court in November, 1862. In 1863 he removed to Adams, N. Y., continuing his practice under the firm of Adams & Marsh, where he still resides. He married very soon after graduating. His oldest child, a daughter, was born in 1855, and a son in 1859. A younger son died in 1862.

Edward Brust was born in Brunswick, N. Y., June 8, 1831, and entered Freshman year. In September following his graduation he entered the office of Seymour & Van Santvoord, Troy, N. Y., and began the study of law, teaching for a few months in the following winter. He was admitted to the bar in the spring of 1856, and a year afterwards he located himself at Taylor's Falls, Minn., in the practice of his profession. In November, 1860, he removed to Dubuque, but in 1863 was settled at Chicago, where he probably still remains.

Walter Halsey Clarke was born in Milton, N. Y., July 2, 1832; entered Sophomore; taught at Cornwall, N. Y., until October, 1856; entered Auburn Theological Seminary, but took his last year at Union Theological Seminary. He was ordained a missionary of the American Board the following July, and appointed to the Gaboon mission, for which he sailed the 27th of September, 1859. In the year 1861 he connected himself with the Corisco mission of the Presbyterian Board of Missions. He married Miss Maria M. Jackson, of Xenia, Ohio. Ill health compelled him to return, July 24, 1863. He subsequently returned to Africa with his family, but was obliged to come again to America. He has translated the Gospel of St. John and the Acts into the Benga language.

Matthias Day, Jr., was born in New York city, March 19, 1831, and entered college Freshman year from Newark, N. J. He was married the May following his graduation, and has resided in Toledo, Ohio, for the most of the time since, where he is engaged in mercantile pursuits.

James Randolph Dewey was born at Westfield, Mass., August 16, 1830, whence he entered Freshman. After graduation he engaged in teaching and in the study of law in Springfield, Mass., until the spring of 1859, when he went to Chicago, and taught in the High School. He was married in 1855, and in 1863, had three children, the eldest, James, aged seven, Charles, aged five, and Carrie, aged three.

John Doud, born at Louisville, N. Y., August 19, 1829. He studied law after graduating, and in the winter of 1857–8 was settled in Dubuque, Iowa, in the practice of his profession, under the firm of Wilson, Utley, & Doud. He was for a time city attorney of that place, where he still resides.

Henry Martyn Field was born at Canandaigua, N. Y., January 2, 1834; entered Sophomore; studied law, and practised in New York a few years, and returned in 1858 to Canandaigua, where he still resides. He was married, October 6, 1859, to Miss Fannie A. Warren, and had, in 1866, three children, two girls and a boy.

Horace Barnes Foskett, from North Adams, was born December 18, 1824, in Connecticut. He studied theology, and has been settled over Baptist churches in Joliet, Kewanie, and Morris, Ill., and was chaplain of the Hundred and Twenty-fourth Regiment of Illinois Volunteers. He was married about the time he graduated, and has three sons.

John P. S. Gifford was born October 25, 1833, in Canaan, N. Y. He settled in Albany, where he is engaged in mercantile life. He was married in 1858.

Albert Graves was born March 4, 1832, in Canaan, N. Y. He has been a teacher in the South and West, and more recently at Plainfield, N. J., and in New York. He was married, June 4, 1862, to Miss Louisa M. Waterman, of Sandwich, Mass. His first child, a daughter, was born in 1864.

Henry Martyn Grout, from Brattleboro', Vt., was born May 14, 1831, in Newfane, Vt. After graduating, he taught for some time, and was settled as a clergyman in Putney and West Rutland, Vt., and West Springfield, Mass. He was married soon after graduation, and has a family.

Anthony Thornton Hall was born January 21, 1832, at Gallatin, Tenn. Since 1857 he has resided at Shelbyville, Ill., in the practice of law, and is unmarried.

Joseph Byron Hayes was born May 11, 1834, at Canandaigua, N. Y. He studied medicine, and received his degree at the University of Pennsylvania, in 1860, and since then has practised in Canandaigua. He was married, September 24, 1861, to Miss Louisa A. Coleman, of Canandaigua, and has three sons.

Carlton S. Horton was born June 12, 1832, at Palmyra, N. Y. He commenced the study of theology, but from failing health was obliged to give it up. He resided most of the time at Funchal, Madeira, and died, of consump-

tion, at Buffalo, N. Y., December 8, 1864, while on a visit to America. He was unmarried.

Edward Payson Hudson was born April 29, 1832; engaged in publishing a paper in Washington, D. C., which he was obliged to discontinue from the failure of his health ; was next in the iron business, in Troy, N. Y. At the outbreak of the rebellion he was commissioned captain of the Sixth Connecticut Volunteers; was captured while on a secret expedition in North Carolina, confined in Charleston jail, S. C., and tried by a court martial as a spy, when he argued his own case and won it; was released on parole, came to Rutland, and was on the 1st day of January, 1863, married to Miss Kate Campbell, of Rutland, by Rev. Norman Seaver, his classmate. He was afterwards in the Veteran Reserve Corps, and after the close of the war stationed in Washington, D. C.

Robert Jackson, from New York city, was born November 21, 1833. He studied law in Albany, and afterwards engaged in its practice in New York city, where he is now living, unmarried.

George Kingsley, from Troy, Pa., was born July 16, 1831; entered Sophomore year; studied law in Elmira, N. Y., and settled in Adrian, Mich., where he became a partner of Judge F. C. Beaman, and in 1862 was elected prosecuting attorney of Lenawee County. He was married in 1859, and died August 31, 1864, of typhus fever, leaving two sons.

Abbott Eliot Kittredge was born July 20, 1834, in Roxbury (now Boston). He studied theology with Rev. Dr. A. C. Thompson, and at Andover; was settled over the Winthrop Church, in Charlestown, Mass., September, 1859; went abroad in 1862, and on his return resigned his post to take a church in San Francisco, where he went in the fall of 1863, and remained there till July, 1864, when he came to Charlestown, and married Miss Hyde. Shortly after, he resigned his San Francisco charge, and, declining a call to Newark, N. J., settled over the Eleventh Presbyterian Church in Fifty-fifth Street, New York city, and removed in 1870 to Chicago. He has two children.

Charles Langdon was born October 31, 1834, in Castleton, Vt. He practised law in Burlington, Iowa, and in New York until the spring of 1862, when he returned to Castleton, and engaged in the marble business. He married, November 17, 1863, Miss Sarah J. Moreton, of Castleton, where he is now living.

William Theophilus Rogers Marvin was born December 30, 1832, in Boston, and is a printer and publisher in that city. He married, April 17, 1861, Miss Annie M. Howe, of Boston, and has three children, two girls and a boy. His wife died July 9, 1870.

Eugene Mathivet was born December 2, 1833, in New York, and entered Sophomore year, from Cleveland, Ohio, where he now resides, unmarried. He practised law in St. Louis until the beginning of the late war, when he returned to Cleveland, and engaged in grape-growing.

James Bartlett Meacham was born November 27, 1828, in Williamstown, and has practised law in Bennington, Vt., where he now resides.

Henry Clay Merritt was born December 4, 1831, in Carmel, N. Y. He is engaged in the business of supplying game for eastern markets, and resides at Kewanie, Ill., where he has a family. His knowledge of the habits and range of birds and other game is unusually extensive.

Eldridge Mix was born January 15, 1833, in Atwater, Ohio. He taught two terms, of twelve weeks each, in Windham, Ohio, and one term in Newton Falls, Ohio; was a colporteur a part of the following summer; then taught two years in a boarding school in Wilton, Conn.; spent two years in Union Theological Seminary, and the last year at Andover; was assistant to Rev. Dr. Hastings, in New York, October, 1860; was installed pastor of the First Congregational Church, Burlington, Vt., September 4, 1862, and remained there until 1868, when he removed to New Jersey, and is settled over a church not far from New York city. He was married, May 1, 1861, and has a family.

Martin Henry Moore was born March 15, 1829, in Dummerston, Vt. He taught in Columbus, Ohio, and then went to Waterloo, Iowa, about 1856; engaged in the insurance business there, afterwards in lumbering, and was president of the First National Bank in that place. He is married, and has three children.

Hollis Read Murdock was born August 15, 1832, in Gouverneur, N. Y., and entered Sophomore. He studied law, and settled in Stillwater, Minn., immediately after graduating, and has held the office of city attorney of Stillwater and judge of Probate for Washington County. He married, in November, 1857, Miss Sarah A. Rice, of Wegatchie, N. Y. He was for a while, in 1862, in the service of his country.

George Washington Northrup was born October 15, 1825, in Antwerp, N. Y. He entered Junior, and after graduating taught one year in Pittsfield; studied theology in Rochester Theological Seminary, and on leaving the Seminary was appointed professor of ecclesiastical history in that institution, where he remained about ten years, and now occupies a similar position in Chicago. He received the degree of D. D. from Rochester University in 1866.

John Ostrom was born July 23, 1832, in Watervliet, N. Y. He studied civil engineering in the Troy Polytechnic Institute, where he took a high stand as a scholar. He settled in Virginia City, Nevada, where he was successful and popular, and was nominated by the Democratic party for those offices for which he was qualified by professional education. He died of pneumonia, April 14, 1866, and was buried in Virginia City. He was hopefully converted in college, and joined the college church.

Edward Field Parsons was born November 21, 1833, in Enfield, Conn. He studied medicine, and received his degree from the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1858; practised in New York city some years, and then returned to Enfield, where he now resides.

Francis Brown Perkins was born August 7, 1833, in Boston. He studied theology at Andover, where he graduated in 1858. His first charge was in Dracut, Mass., where he remained about a year ; Feb. 15, 1860, was installed over the church in Montague; was "drafted," but advised by friends to commute, against his own wishes; acted for a time, in 1863, for the Christian Commission, and was then commissioned chaplain in the Tenth Massachusetts Volunteers, remaining with them through their term of service; was settled over the Mather Church, Jamaica Plain, Sept. 21, 1864. He resigned his charge in the summer of 1870, from the failure of his health. He married, Jan. 4, 1860, Miss Susan M. Huntington, of Boston Highlands, and has had three children.

James Lothrop Rice was born February 26, 1832, in Detroit, Mich. He practised law in his native city a short time, and in 1858 settled in Keokuk, Iowa, where he is now living, unmarried.

Francis Le Baron Robbins was born May 1, 1830, in Brockport, N. Y. After graduation he taught a short time, and then studied theology at Auburn, and has been pastor of Broad Street Church for the last ten years or more. Mr. Robbins is unmarried.

Ephraim Peter Roberts was born October 23, 1825, at Dorset, Vt. He studied theology at Bangor Seminary, and was ordained a missionary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, July 28, 1857, President Hopkins preaching the sermon. He married, September 6, 1857, Miss Myra H. Farrington, of Holden, Maine, and sailed for Micronesia the following month, where he remained some years, when his connection with the Board was terminated, and he is now supposed to be a farmer in Oregon.

Jarvis Rockwell was born March 18, 1829, in Peru, Mass. He read law in Pittsfield, and then settled in Hinsdale, where he practised for some years. September 15, 1859, he married Miss Mary E. Chapin, of North Adams, to which place he afterwards removed with his family. Mr. Rockwell has represented Hinsdale in the Massachusetts legislature.

Evarts Scudder was born January 2, 1833, in Boston, and entered Williams from Harvard at the close of Sophomore year. He studied theology at Andover, and was settled over the Congregational Church in Kent, Conn., in June, 1859, and while residing there he married, October 13, 1859, Miss Sarah P. Lamson, of Andover ; he remained in Kent nearly ten years, but is now at Great Barrington, Mass.

Norman Seaver was born April 23, 1835, in Boston. After graduation he studied law, and engaged in practice in Boston for three years; then commenced the study of theology at Andover; became colleague with Dr. Aiken, at Rutland, Vt., in 1860, and afterwards sole pastor, remaining there about ten years, during which time he was married; received the degree of D. D. from Middlebury College in 1866; is now settled in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Robert Bayard Snowden was born November 21, 1833, in New York city. He taught in Lenox, Mass.; studied theology in Union Theological

Seminary, graduating in 1859; preached to the fishermen on the coast of Maine; travelled in the West; preached in Vermont, and up the Hudson; rode horseback for his health through three or four states, and then took charge of a parish in Montville, Conn., where he remained till 1864, when he was settled in Ludlow, Vt. He was married, by his classmate, Grout, to Miss Lillie A. Peirce, April 25, 1865, and soon after accepted a call to Nevada City, Cal. He has since been living, with his family, in San Francisco.

Charles Augustus Stoddard was born May 28, 1833, in Boston. After spending some time in foreign travel he studied divinity at Union Theological Seminary, graduating in 1859, and was soon after settled as pastor of the Washington Heights (New York city) Presbyterian Church, and married to a daughter of Rev. Dr. Prime. With his pastoral he combines editorial labor on the New York Observer. During the draft riots in New York, he was lieutenant of a company of citizens, rendering efficient service in restoring order. He has had two children.

Jacob Hurd Strong was born December 26, 1829, in Middle Haddam, Conn. He studied theology at East Windsor; was first settled in December, 1857, in New Preston, Conn., and was soon after married; resigned his charge in the spring of 1862, and preached at Vernon Depot and Oxford, where he was installed in February, 1863; remained there till July, 1865; afterwards preached at Torrington, Conn. He has three children.

Horace Horatio Taft was born June 12, 1826, in Montague, Mass. He went south, and engaged in teaching. He died of consumption, January 30, 1861, in Montgomery, Ala., leaving a wife, Mrs. S. Amelia Taft.

John Edward Taylor was born June 20, 1834, in Brooklyn, N. Y. He studied law, and engaged in practice in New York. His residence is Morristown, N. J.

Orson Van Buren Tousley, from Albion, N. Y., was born September 11, 1833. He has been engaged in teaching since graduation, much of the time in New Albany, Ind., where he is living with his family, and the principal of the Academy there.

James Judson Tucker was born in Halifax, Vt., on the 6th of October, 1827, and was early left without a mother. His father was a godly man, deacon in the Baptist church of Halifax. Mr. Tucker was converted while very young, and at the age of eighteen years united with the Baptist church in his native town. While in college he received a license to preach. In August, 1855, he married Miss Mary E. Burns, of Halifax. In the autumn of the same year he began his theological studies at Newton. Embarrassed pecuniarily, to relieve himself by teaching, he went the following spring to New Bedford, and remained there more than three years, often preaching in the city and neighborhood. He entered the Theological Seminary at Rochester, N. Y., in the autumn of 1859, graduated the following summer, and was ordained pastor of Pleasant Street Church, Worcester, Mass., August 30, 1860: this pastoral connection was dissolved after a little more than a year.

In September, 1862, he was settled over the church in South Dedham. Twenty were baptized into the church, and others were added by letter. In the summer following it became evident that he was the victim of pulmonary consumption, and it was determined to try the effect of a winter residence in Minnesota, and the middle of November he left home, preaching the previous Sabbath what proved a final farewell sermon. A change of climate could not arrest the decline, and January 11 he set his face towards home, hoping only that he might reach it before he died; but he died in Chicago, Wednesday evening, January 13, 1864. His remains were brought home for interment, and on Thursday, January 21, the funeral took place from his church. He was an honest man, as free from cant as he was from guile, marked by modesty, simplicity, and sincerity. His performance was equal to his promise, and better. He loved his work, and he was a good minister of Jesus Christ. Clear, biblical, faithful in his preaching, as a pastor he was affectionate and wise, readily securing the confidence of his people, and proving a son of consolation to those in sorrow. A few weeks before his death Mr. Tucker was heard to repeat, with distinctness, in his sleep, the closing stanza of the fiftieth hymn in the Psalmist. He had no remembrance of it in the morning, nor could he recall any dream; but his unconscious and instinctive aspiration is now a conscious reality, and in his fulfilled hope he rests. Mr. Tucker leaves a wife and three children, the youngest of whom he never saw.

Edward Brewster Tuthill was born August 24, 1827, in Blooming Grove, N. Y. The year after graduating he spent upon the farm at home; in October, 1855, entered the Junior class in the Theological Seminary at Bangor, Maine, and passed three years; soon after received a call to a schoolhouse up the Penobscot, and to a little church in Passadumkeag and Burlington, ministering at these two places alternately, and remaining there one year; in 1861 was preaching at Baraboo, Wis., and a year after at Rockford, Ill.; the following year was principal of Blooming Grove Academy, and has since been settled at Rosemond, Jacksonville, and Concord, Ill. He was married, September, 1865, to Miss Sophia C. Bingham.

Lyman Warner was born July 4, 1826, at Bolton, Conn. He studied theology at Andover, and settled in 1857 at Ashfield, Mass.; resigned his charge from ill health, and went to East Hartford, Conn.; in the winter of 1862–3 went to Becket, Mass., and was stated supply of the First Congregational Church there; in May, 1864, went to Rockford, Iowa, where he is now living. He married, October 15, 1857, Elizabeth S. Olmsted, of East Hartford, and has had three children.

Joseph Washburn, from Savannah, Ga., was a nephew of Governor Washburn, one of the former trustees of the college. Quiet and reserved in college, but little of his subsequent history is known, save that he went into business with his father in Savannah, and was for a time in the Confederate army.

De Los Elijah Wells was born January 16, 1832, in Pompey, N. Y., and entered Junior year; taught in Perrysburg, Ohio; studied theology at

Auburn Seminary, and graduated in May, 1860, from Lane Seminary. He was ordained in August, and married, September 12, 1860, Miss Eliza M. Macy, of Cincinnati. He was in charge of a church in New Philadelphia and Dover, Ohio. March 1, 1864, he removed to Monroeville, Ohio, and afterwards to Red Wing, Minnesota, where he now resides.

Thomas Macauley Wheeler was born July 4, 1831, in New York. He studied law and practised in Boston and New York. During the late war he served in the New York Seventh Regiment, and was major of the Thirteenth New York Cavalry. He was married, November 12, 1863, but lost his wife about two years after. He is now practising law in New York.

Samuel Whiting was born March 6, 1831, in West Hartford, Conn. Soon after graduating he settled in Clearwater, Minn., where he is now living and in business with his brother. He is unmarried.

John Seymour Whitman was born November 7, 1833, in Williamstown. He studied a year at Union Theological Seminary, N. Y.; then returned home for a year or two; was afterwards at Auburn; graduated at Union Theological Seminary May, 1860; was licensed to preach by the Third Presbytery of New York city, April 3, 1860; and on the 13th of June following, he was married to Miss Lillie Arne, of Auburn, N. Y. He has since been preaching in Minnesota, Rochester, and Charlemont, Mass., and Sprague, Conn. He has had three children.

Albert Pardon Williams was born September 22, 1830, in Ellisburg, N. Y. He studied law and commenced its practice, but died Feb. 25, 1856.

## Class of 1855.

Henry Jacob Acker, from Catskill, N. Y., was born November 29, 1833. He has preached at Greenport, L. I., and is connected with the American Tract Society New York.

William Wisner Adams, from Chicago, Ill., was born August 15, 1831. After graduation he spent three years in Union Theological Seminary in New York city. He was subsequently settled over churches at Burlington, Iowa, Como, Ill., and Beloit, Wis., and in the summer of 1864 was settled over the First Congregational Church in Fall River, Mass., where he still remains. He has a wide and honorable reputation. He was married in the autumn of 1864, to Miss Augusta Cooper, of Beloit, Wis.

John Adriance, son of Isaac Adriance, Esq., was born in New York city, October 6, 1832, and is a very successful lawyer there, with a large and lucrative business.

Bradford Young Averill, from Chicago, Ill., was born February 17, 1833. On leaving college he entered Andover Theological Seminary, but on account of weak eyes was obliged to abandon his studies. He became principal of one of the Chicago Grammar Schools, and subsequently instructor in

the Chicago High School. After some years spent in teaching with great success, he returned to Andover, and finished his theological course. He then accepted the professorship of rhetoric in Knox College; but his health soon began to fail, and in the summer of 1867 he died, greatly lamented as a teacher of unusual ability, and a preacher of eminent power and promise. He was never married.

Samuel Burnham was born at Rindge, N. H., February 21, 1833. He has made literary labors, general and editorial, his profession; has written largely for the newspaper and periodical press; been of the editorial corps of the Congregationalist and Boston Recorder; is one of the owners and editors of the Congregational Quarterly, and is literary editor of the Watchman and Reflector; is a contributor to several leading papers in Boston and New York; has given poems at several commencements at different colleges; has written several books and pamphlets. He married Martha N. Clark. of Worcester, Feb. 22, 1865. He resides in Cambridge; office 149 Washington Street, Boston.

Augustus Chandler, from North Woodstock, was born December 1, 1830. He studied theology at Auburn. He was ordained in 1860. He first settled at Strafford, Vt., and in 1867 at Dummerston, Vt.

Wesley Francis Coates. No information.

Daniel Dewey, son of Daniel N. Dewey, was born at Williamstown, March 3, 1834. He studied law and settled in his native town, and is now a successful merchant in Boston. He married, April 29, 1864, Mary A. Adams, of North Chelmsford.

William Reynolds Dimmock. See Chapter VI.

Cyrus Morris Dodd, from Newark, N. J., was born November 19, 1826. He has been professor in Jefferson College, Indiana State University, at Bloomington, and was appointed, in 1869, professor of mathematics in Williams College.

William Richards Downer, from Plainfield, N. J., was born June 16, 1834. Not heard from since 1856; is supposed to be dead. The last knowledge concerning him received by any of his friends, was the receipt of a letter in the spring of 1856, written from Lowell, and mentioning his intention of immediately returning home.

Hanford Abram Edson, from Scottsville, N. Y., was born March 14, 1837. After graduation he taught for some years in Geneseo (N. Y.) Academy, and then entered Union Theological Seminary. After completing his course he travelled and studied in Europe. He was settled first at Niagara Falls, and then (where he still remains) at Indianapolis.

Walter Edwards, son of Walter Edwards, Esq., of New York city, and great grandson of President Edwards, was born February 5, 1834. After graduation he studied law in his father's office, at New Haven Law School, and in the office of his uncle, Hon. Daniel Lord. He was admitted to the bar in 1857. He married Miss Camilla Leonard, daughter of Judge Leonard, of the Supreme Court of New York.

Charles Elliott Fitch, eldest son of Thomas Brockway and Ursula Elliott Fitch, was born at Syracuse, N. Y., December 3, 1825. He prepared for college at the Alger Institute, Cornwall, Conn. He entered Williams in the beginning of the Freshman year of the class of 1855, and was graduated with his class. He received the degree of LL. B. from the University of Albany, in February, 1857. He practised law in Syracuse, and in Newbern, N. C., until 1866. He was clerk of the Provost Court, established in Newbern, by General Butler, in 1864. In May, 1866, he took charge of the Syracuse Daily Standard, and he has since been its editor-in-chief. He has delivered a number of addresses on special occasions, one of these, an oration delivered on the 4th of July, 1861, at Delphi, N. Y., one delivered on the 4th of July, 1865, at Newbern, N. C., and one on the "Press of Onondaga County," in 1868, have been published. In 1870 he married Louisa L. Smith, of Syracuse, and went abroad.

John Foot. See Chapter VIII.

Samuel Baker Forbes, from Hopkinton, was born August 1, 1826. He entered the ministry, but his health failed, and he is now in business in West Winsted, Conn.

John Pursel Haire, from Elizabethtown, was born April 25, 1831. No information received.

James Garland Hamner, from Baltimore, Md., was born November 13, 1837. He entered the ministry; first settled in New Haven, Conn., and is now in Maryland.

Phineas Warriner Hitchcock, from New Lebanon, N. Y., was born November 30, 1830. He went west, and was delegate to Congress in 1865 from Nebraska, and now resides in Omaha.

Daniel James Holmes, from Lockport, Ill., was born December 22, 1830.

Edward Hooker, son of Dr. Edward Hooker (of the class of 1820), was born at South Hadley, February 14, 1835. He studied medicine under Dr. Anson Hooker, and attended lectures at the Massachusetts Medical College. In the spring of 1857 he became house pupil of the medical department of the hospital, but was soon attacked by typhus fever, of which he died April 26, 1858, aged twenty-three.

William Swinton Bennett Hopkins, from Northampton, was born May 2, 1836. He served brilliantly in the rebellion as lieutenant colonel of the Thirty-first Massachusetts Volunteers, and is now a lawyer in Greenfield.

Dwight Hubbard, from Chester, was born June 29, 1834. He was a non-commissioned officer in the Tenth Massachusetts Volunteers in the rebellion, and is now a teacher in Pittsfield.

John James Ingalls was born at Haverhill, December 29, 1834. He studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1857. He removed to Kansas in October, 1858; was member of the Constitutional Convention in 1859; secretary of the territorial council and state Senate in 1860 and 1861; assistant state treasurer in 1861; state senator from Atkinson County in 1862; editor

of the Atkinson Champion in 1863–4; major, lieutenant colonel, and judge advocate Kansas State Volunteers in 1863 and 1865; was married to Anna Louisa Chesebrough, September 27, 1865. No later information.

Edward Payson Ingersoll, from Oberlin, Ohio, was born May 6, 1834. He was ordained in 1863, and settled as pastor of the Congregational Church in Indianapolis, Ind., in 1867, where he still remains.

Charles Jemison, from Freehold, N. J., was born February 27, 1828.

John Knowlson, from Sand Lake, N. Y., was born March 31, 1836. He served as a surgeon in the rebellion, and was taken prisoner. Is now practising.

Abraham Lansing, from Albany, N. Y., was born February 27, 1835. He is a lawyer in Albany, and reporter of decisions of the Supreme Court of New York.

William Abbott Lawrence, from Stanhope, R. I., was born April 29, 1834. He resided in Jersey City, and died in 1865.

Ephraim Livingston Lincoln, from Plainfield, was born January 14, 1830. Was a brother of Professor Lincoln. He died in 1859.

Charles Marsh, from West Springfield, was born April 13, 1832. He is a banker in Springfield, Mass. He has four children, Lucy P., William C., Anna B., and Edward H.

Carswell McClellan, from Philadelphia, Pa., was born December 3, 1835. He is a physician, and served in the rebellion.

John McKee, from Seven Mile, Ohio, was born February 20, 1829. He was captain in the Thirty-seventh Indiana Volunteers. Lives in Ohio.

George Alpha Miller, from Andover, was born March 3, 1831. He served, in 1867, as acting pastor of the Congregational Church at Port Leyden, N. Y.

Phineas Mixer, from Unionville, Ohio, was born October 18, 1828. No information.

George Lowell Montague, from South Hadley, was born December 15, 1833. He is actuary of the Universal Life Insurance Company, New York.

William Alfred Nettleton, from Stockbridge, was born August 11, 1832. He is a successful manufacturer.

Thornton McNess Niven, from Bloomingburg, N. Y., was born August 23, 1836. He is a clergyman in the Dutch Reformed Church, and settled at Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.

James Orton, from Lisle, N. Y., was born April 21, 1830. He is professor in Vassar College, N. Y.

William Packard Prentice, from Albany, N. Y., was born August 26,

1834. He was lieutenant colonel in the rebellion, and chief of the staff of General Mitchell, the astronomer.

Thomas Jefferson Pullen, from Hightstown, N. J., was born November 6, 1834, and resides at Hightstown, N. Y.

John Richards, from New Hartford. No information.

John Savary, from Auburn, Mass., was born November 4, 1832. He is a Unitarian clergyman; was first settled in Newton, and is now in Florida.

David Coit Scudder, son of Deacon Charles Scudder, of Boston, was born October 27, 1835. Early in his college course he became hopefully pious, and kept the foreign missionary work distinctly in view from that time forward. After completing his theological studies at Andover, he spent nearly two years at home, in preparing for his future labors. He was ordained February 25, 1861, and was married on the 27th of the same month, to Miss Harriet L. Dutton, of Boston, and sailed for India, March 11; reached Madras June 26, and went from there to Madura. After entering most zealously upon his long-cherished work, he was suddenly cut off. While attempting to ford one of the streams of the country he was drowned, November 19, 1862, in his 27th year. A beautiful memoir has been published, written by his brother, Horace E. Scudder.

Henry William Seymour, from Brockport, N. Y., was born July 21, 1834, and is a manufacturer in Brockport, N. Y.

Stephen Elijah Seymour, from Granville, was born November 13, 1830, and is a lawyer in Springfield, Mass.

Samuel Francis Shaw, from Plainfield, was born September 7, 1833, and is a surgeon in the United States navy.

George Edward Sibley, from Buffalo, N. Y., was born February 7, 1835. He is a lawyer in New York city.

Cyrus Austin Snow, from Coleraine, was born November 11, 1832. He is a teacher in Kentucky.

Allen Seymour Tinker, from Tolland, was born January 4, 1831. A lawyer in Webster. He changed his name to Tingier.

John Vanderpoel was born in Valatie, N. Y., December 2, 1834. Settled in St. Paul, Minn., as a lawyer, and died at Chicago, May 31, 1869.

George Thomas Washburn, from Lenox, was born September 5, 1832. He is a missionary in India.

Simeon Foster Woodin, from Green River, N. Y., was born May 11, 1833. He is a missionary in China.

## Class of 1856.

William Rowe Baxter. See Chapter VII.

Stephen Wallace Bowles, son of the late Stephen J. Bowles, of Roxbury, Mass., was born December 21, 1835. He was graduated M. D. at the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1859. He practises medicine in New York. He married Miss Elizabeth W. Belden, of West Springfield, Mass., in 1859, and has children.

Isaac Bronson, son of Oliver Bronson, M. D., of Hudson, N. Y. He was was born March 19, 1835. He graduated at the Albany Law School in 1858. He resides in New York.

Elijah Cutler was born February 14, 1829. He studied theology at Andover, and was ordained pastor of the Congregational Church in Conway, Mass., in 1864. He now resides at Andover.

Hamilton Nathan Eldridge, son of Reuben Eldridge, was born at South Williamstown, August 2, 1831. He studied law at the Albany Law School. He was a lawyer in Chicago. He served with distinction in the volunteer force during the war, and became brevet brigadier general. He is married.

James Edwards Fay, son of James Fay, was born at Westboro,' Mass., June 20, 1830. He entered Middlebury College in 1852, and entered Williams College in the Sophomore year. He studied law at the Law School of Harvard University, and at Springfield, in the law office of the Hon. Reuben A. Chapman, now chief justice of Massachusetts. He is a lawyer in Chicago, and is married.

James Abram Garfield, son of Abram and Eliza Ballou Garfield, was born at Orange, Cuyahoga Co., Ohio, November 19, 1831. He entered college at the beginning of Junior year. After graduation he became principal of the Eclectic Institute, Hiram, Ohio, and also studied law. He was elected to the state Senate of Ohio in 1859, and admitted to the bar in 1861. He was appointed colonel of the Forty-second Regiment of the Ohio Volunteers in September, 1861. While in command of a brigade, he defeated General Humphrey Marshall, near Prestonburg, Ky., January 10, 1862, and was made brigadier general of volunteers, to date from this battle. He served in Kentucky and Tennessee during 1862-3, and was chief of staff to General Rosecrans; and in September, 1863, was made major general of volunteers. In 1862 he was elected to Congress, and resigned his commission to take his seat in December, 1863. He was reelected in 1864, 1866, and 1868. He was married, in 1858, to Miss Lucretia Rudolph, of Hiram, and has three children. He resides at Hiram.

James Gilfillan, son of Moses Gilfillan, was born at Belchertown, Mass., April 25, 1836. After leaving college he edited a paper at Rockville, Conn. He studied law with Chauncey Shafer, of New York, and is a clerk in the treasury department at Washington. He married, 1859, Miss Joanna Thomas, of Rockville, and has children.

Charles Storrs Halsey, son of the Rev. Herman Halsey, of the class of 1811, and Sophia Woolworth Halsey, of Cambria, N. Y., was born December 20, 1834. He graduated with the valedictory address. He was principal of an academy at Canandaigua, N. Y. He was married, in 1859, to Miss Maria A. Lippincott, of Penfield, N. Y., and has several children.

James King Hazen, son of the Rev. Reuben Stedman and Eunice King Hazen, was born at Agawam, Mass., April 28, 1833. He is pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Prattville, Ala. He married, 1857, Mary, daughter of Samuel F. Ticknor, of that place, and has several children.

Clement Hugh Hill, son of Hamilton and Anna Andrews Hill, was born in London, England, June 7, 1836. He entered college in the Junior year. He studied law in Boston, in the office of Messrs. E. R. Hoar, late attorney general of the United States, and Horace Gray, Jr., now judge of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts. He was admitted to the bar in 1859, and practises law in Boston. He was appointed assistant city solicitor in May, 1866.

Silas Paddock Hubbell, son of Silas Hubbell (of the class of 1798), was born at Champlain, N. Y., June 5, 1831. He studied law at the Albany Law School, where he graduated in 1858, and, it is believed, practises at Champlain.

Ferris Jacobs, son of Dr. Ferris and Nancy Lasell Jacobs, and nephew of Professor Edward Lasell, was born at Delhi, N. Y., March 20, 1836. He entered college Junior year. He studied law at Philadelphia and Delhi, and was admitted to the bar in 1860. He was appointed captain in the First New York Cavalry Volunteers in 1861, and served through the war. He became major in 1863, lieutenant colonel in 1864, and colonel of the Twenty-sixth New York Cavalry Volunteers in February, 1865. He resumed the practice of law at Delhi in 1865, and is now district attorney for Delaware County.

Henry Martyn Jones was born in 1827. He first belonged to the class of 1854. He entered his class Junior year. He was at one time minister of a Baptist Church at New Marlboro', but his present residence is not known.

Henry Elijah Knox was born at Kingston, N. C., September 5, 1835. He studied law at the Albany Law School, and with the Hon. Charles O'Conor. He practises law in New York. He married Miss O. A. Bardwell, of Williamstown, and has children.

John Eddy Dunbar Lamberton, son of John E. and Susan Dunbar Lamberton, was born at Ware, Mass., February 11, 1835. He was fitted for college at Williston Seminary. He held a high rank as a scholar, and graduated with the salutatory address. During his entire college course he was greatly esteemed and beloved by his classmates, and by all who knew him. After graduation he taught a private school in Philadelphia, but was forced to give up teaching and his intention of studying for the ministry on account of his declining health. He died of consumption, in his native town, June 22, 1857, aged twenty-two.

Charles Wesley MacCarthy, son of Joseph MacCarthy, was born in St.

Lawrence County, N. Y., March 28, 1830. He studied theology at the Auburn Theological Seminary, and was a Presbyterian minister at Sand Lake, N. Y., when last heard of.

Elizur Newell Manley, son of Elizur Manley, of Richville, N. Y., was born November 26, 1826. He studied theology at Auburn Theological Seminary, and is a Presbyterian minister at Oakfield, N. Y. He was married, 1858, to Miss Cordelia M. Ingerson, of Evan Mills, N. Y.

James McLean, son of James McLean, was born at Glasgow, Scotland, June 25, 1830. He entered Western Reserve College, Ohio, and came to Williams at the beginning of his Senior year; studied theology at Andover; was pastor of a church at Thomaston, Me., and is now pastor of a Congregational Church at Ripon, Wis. He is married.

Robert Jay Mitchell, son of A. C. Mitchell, was born at Hudson, N. Y., September 2, 1836. He studied law at the Albany Law School, and in the office of Messrs. Barney, Butler, & Parsons, New York. He is a lawyer in New York.

George Benton Newcomb, son of the Rev. Harvey Newcomb, D. D., of Brooklyn, N. Y., was born at Pillsbury, Pa., November 26, 1836; was two years at Columbia College, and entered Williams, Junior year; studied theology at Union Theological Seminary, and is a Congregational minister at Bloomfield, Conn.

Joseph Franklin Noble, son of the Rev. Mason Noble, D. D. (of the class of 1827), chaplain of the United States navy, and of Katharine Pleasants Noble, was born at Washington, D. C., August 25, 1837, and was the youngest member of the class, which he entered in the Sophomore year. He studied theology at the Union Theological Seminary, and is a Presbyterian minister, now residing in Brooklyn. He married, 1862, Miss Emma S. Prime, of New York, and has several children.

John Treadwell Pingree, son of Thomas P. and Abigail G. Pingree, was born at Salem, Mass., September 10, 1835. He studied law at the Albany Law School, where he graduated in 1858, and in the office of Hamilton Harris, Esq., of Albany. Practises law in Auburn, N. Y. He was married, 1861, to Miss Lucy A. Cochrane, of Buffalo, N. Y., and has several children.

Andrew Potter, son of Arnold Potter, was born in South Adams, Mass., April 3, 1832. He studied law at Pittsfield, and is a lawyer at Bennington, Vt. He was colonel of a volunteer regiment during the war. He is married.

Arnold Gardner Potter, brother of the above, was born at South Adams, April 15, 1830. He is a lawyer at North Adams, Mass.

Edwin Hathaway Pound was born at Canandaigua, N. Y., July 9, 1831. He entered Oberlin College, Ohio, and removed to Williams, Junior year; is a lawyer at Tipton, Iowa. He married Miss Sarah J. Briggs, of Ridgeville, Ohio, who died in 1867.

Nathan Bacon Robbins, son of Nathan Bacon Robbins, was born at Plymouth, Mass., July 31, 1831. After graduation he removed to Rochester, Minn., and studied and began the practice of the law. In 1857 he was a member of the Convention to frame a state Constitution for Minnesota. He was accidentally drowned at Rochester July 1, 1859, having nearly completed his twenty-fifth year. He was highly respected in his new home, and his loss called forth many expressions of regret in the local newspapers.

Almon Ferdinand Rockwell, son of Almon and Lucy Mirick Rockwell, was born at Gilbertsville, Otsego Co., N. Y., October 17, 1835. After graduation he studied medicine, and graduated at the Homœopathic College of Medicine at Philadelphia in 1858, and practised at Oswego until the breaking out of the late war. In October, 1861, he was appointed aide-de-camp to General Buel, and so continued till 1863. He was then employed on the staff, and until lately was attached to the war office at Washington. He has the brevet rank of lieutenant colonel. He was married, 1862, to Henrietta Kerr, eldest daughter of the late Captain Henry Donnell Hunter, United States navy, and has two children.

Lester Courtland Rogers, son of Rev. Lester T. and Susan H. Crandall Rogers, was born at Waterford, Conn., December 11, 1829. He entered college in the Sophomore class. He studied theology at the seminary of the Reformed Protestant Dutch Church, at New Brunswick, N. J., and in 1860 was ordained minister of a church of that denomination, at Newmarket, N. J., where he still remains. He is likewise superintendent of schools. He was chaplain of the Twenty-ninth N. J. Volunteers during the late war. He was married, 1857, to Miss Josephine Wilcox, of Westerly, R. I., and has children.

Henry Root, son of the late Dr. Leonard and Caroline E. Dayton Root, was born at North Granville, Washington Co., N. Y., April 5, 1835. He entered college at the beginning of the Sophomore year. He studied medicine in New York, and graduated M. D. at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1859, and afterwards studied in London and Paris. He was a surgeon in the army during the late war, and was wounded at the battle of Chancellorsville. He afterwards spent much time in travelling in Europe. He is now at Whitehall, N. Y.

Frank Shepard, son of Isaac and J. M. Phillips Shepard, was born in Ashfield, Mass., July 7, 1831. Since graduation he has devoted himself to teaching, and when last heard from was principal of Greenwich Academy, Connecticut. He was married, 1860, to Caroline, daughter of Lyman Thompson, of Port Chester, N. Y.

Oren Cornelius Sikes, son of the Rev. Oren Sikes, was born at Bedford, Mass., October 12, 1834. He taught school at Fishkill, N. Y., after leaving college. He now resides at Lynn, Mass. He was married, 1857, to Miss Adeline W. Spinney, of Lynn.

Edward Clarence Smith, son of the late Rev. Charles Adams Smith, D. D. (originally Schmidt) and Matilda Lasell Smith, and nephew of Professor

Edward Lasell, was born at Palatine, Montgomery County, N. Y., May 13, 1835. He entered Lafayette College, Easton, Pa., and removed to Williams at the beginning of Sophomore year. He graduated with a brilliant reputation for scholarship. After leaving college he studied law, and afterwards theology at the Union Theological Seminary, but has never been ordained. He is principal of a private school, called Bugby Academy, for boys, in Philadelphia. He was married, 1865, to Miss Virginia A. Toadvine, of Salisbury, Md.

John Thompson Stoneman was born Feb. 24, 1832, and came to college from Jamestown, N. Y. He studied law, and practises at McGregor, Iowa. He has been mayor of McGregor. He is married.

John Tatlock, son of James Tatlock, of Liverpool, England, and nephew of Professor John Tatlock, was born at Liverpool, January 29, 1835. He studied theology at Auburn Theological Seminary, and was for several years pastor of the Congregational Church at South Adams; he is now settled over a Congregational Church at Troy, N. Y. He married Lucy, daughter of Seymour Whitman, Esq., of Williamstown, and has several children.

Lemuel Peterson Webber, son of Henry Webber, was born at Salem, N. J., June 8, 1832. He entered college Junior year. He is a Presbyterian minister, but his present residence is not known.

Charles Whittier was born at Haverhill, August 3, 1830. He studied theology at the Bangor Theological Seminary, and is pastor of a Congregational Church at Dennysville, Me. He married a daughter of the Rev. Enoch Pond, D. D., of Bangor.

Charles Dana Wilber, son of George Wilber, was born at Auburn, Ohio, in 1831. He entered college Junior year. He resides at Bloomington, Ill., and has been much engaged in the geological survey of the State of Illinois.

John Henry Wilhelm, son of Benjamin Wilhelm, was born at Butler, Montgomery Co., Ohio, May 12, 1831. He entered Oberlin College, and came to Williams during Junior year. After leaving college he taught in the West. He studied theology at the Chicago Theological Seminary, and is now a minister, but his present address is not known.

Samuel Williams, youngest son of Hon. Charles Kilborn Williams (of the class of 1800), was born at Rutland, Vt., January 8, 1837, being the second youngest member of the class. He studied law at Rutland. He was military secretary to the governor of Vermont during the war, and is now treasurer of the Vermont Central Railroad, at St. Albans, Vt.

Lavalette Wilson was born June 25, 1827. He entered college in the Sophomore year. Since he left college he has been principal of a private school at Haverstraw, N. Y. He has been married, but has since lost his wife.

George Yeomans, son of Rev. John William Yeomans, D. D. (of the class of 1824), was born February 25, 1833. His present residence is not known.

## Class of 1857.

Henry Mills Alden, son of Ira Alden, from Hoosac Falls, was born November 11, 1836, at Mt. Tabor, Vt. He is one of the editors of Harper's periodicals. He helped to edit Harper's Pictorial History of the War. He is married; lives in New York city, and has children.

Henry Clay Allen, a native of New York city. A lawyer, and resides in New York.

Rufus Apthorp, from Hinsdale, Mass., was born February 8, 1828. A clergyman. He graduated at Auburn, 1861; was immediately settled in Cooper, Mich. May, 1861, he was married to Louisa Fay, of Rochester, Ohio. Now pastor at Alpena, Mich.

Merritt Andrews Barber, son of Benjamin Barber, from Pownal, Vt. He is brevet major United States army; was born July 31, 1836. He practised law at Pownal, Vt. Was married, first, June 20, 1868, to Miss C. E. Roberts, who died August 10, 1856; second, May 15, 1867, to Miss D. W. Fowler, at Troy, N. Y.; he has one child, the daughter of his first wife. He won honorable distinction in the war of the rebellion. He is now stationed at Grenada, Miss.

Nathaniel Jabez Bartlett, son of Nathaniel and Hannah D. Bartlett, of Lowell, Mass., was born April 23, 1834. He married Ellen M. Higgins, of Andover, Mass. A bookseller in Boston.

Frederick William Beecher, son of Dr. Edward Beecher, of Galesburg, Ill., was born February 4, 1835, at Jacksonville, Ill. In 1862 he became pastor, and still remains at Kankakee, Ill. He is married, and has children.

Lyman Beecher, son of W. H. Beecher, from Reading, Mass., was born March 7, 1836. He has spent much time in travel; now engaged in the life insurance business, Boston, Mass.

George Blodgett, son of B. Blodgett, from Bucksport, Me., was born April 6, 1833. He resides at Bucksport, Me.; is married, and has children.

Lysander Tower Burbank, son of John and Hannah Burbank, from Fitzwilliam, N. H., was born November 24, 1828. He graduated at the Union Theological Seminary, New York, 1860. He is a missionary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, in Bitlis, Asia Minor. He married Sarah S. Van Vleck, May 14, 1860. In 1867 they had four children.

Simeon Howard Calhoun, son of Charles Calhoun, from Boston, Mass., was born May 27, 1836. He was married August 20, 1864, to Matilda McMecham. They have two children. He is a lawyer, and mayor of Nebraska City, Nebraska.

Israel Carleton, son of John Carleton, from Haverhill, Mass. He is a clergyman at Utica, Livingston Co., Mo. He was married to Miss Phœbe

Miller, of Brooklyn, N. Y., September, 1863. They have had four children, of whom three are living.

Valentine Burt Chamberlain, son of Abraham Chamberlain, from Colebrook River, Conn., was born April 13, 1833. He is judge of the Borough Court at New Britain, Conn. He was admitted to the bar in 1859, and assistant clerk of Connecticut House of Representatives, 1861. He served with credit in the war of the rebellion; after which he was engaged in planting, at Laurel Grove, Fla. He returned on account of ill health. He was delegate to the Chicago Convention, 1868. Not married.

Benton Wilson Cole, son of Almon B. Cole, from South Adams, Mass., was born January 22, 1834. He taught during 1858; was admitted to the bar in December, 1859; died April 11, 1860, the first of the class. No member of the class died during the college course.

Frederick Wadsworth Cole, son of D. Cole, from Rochester, N. Y., was born March 8, 1837. He was a lawyer at Virginia City, Nevada, and married Miss Ida Tuttle, of that place, November 7, 1867. He practised law at St. Louis, Mo., until 1861, and San Francisco one year. He then returned to Virginia City, where he still remains.

James Deane, from Salisbury, Conn., was born April 21, 1836. He served with credit during the war, and helped to capture Lee. He was a clergyman, married, and had three children in 1867. He was settled in Sandisfield, Mass., and is now preaching in Westmoreland, N. Y.

John Jacob Doughty, son of Joseph C. Doughty, from Poughkeepsie, N. Y., was born July 16, 1837. After graduation he studied law, and was admitted to the bar. He was for a time in Chicago, Ill., afterwards was in business at Hudson, N. Y., and more recently at Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Samuel Edwards Elmore, son of Harvey Elmore, from South Windsor, Conn., was born November 3, 1833. He was a member of the General Assembly in 1860 and 1864. He is secretary of the Continental Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn. He was married November 1, 1864, to Mary A. Burnham. They have two children.

George Whitefield Fay, son of James Fay, from Westboro', Mass., was born July 27, 1832. He taught in Alabama one year. At present is a physician in Baltimore, Md. He was married June 1, 1867, to Miss Eliza J. Reed. He was surgeon in the army during the war.

Bentley Stephens Foster, son of Walter and Maria Bentley Foster, from Montrose, Pa., was born March 23, 1832. He taught the academy at Greenville and Poestenkill, N. Y. He graduated at Union Theological Seminary, New York, 1862. He settled at Franklinville, L. I. He resided in Brooklyn, and now settled at Dunmore, Pa. He was married in February, 1867, to Phœbe Jane Baldwin, of Newark, N. J.

George Dickinson Goodrich, son of Horace Goodrich, M. D., from East Windsor Hill, Conn., was born April 29, 1834. He was a clergyman at Denver, Colorado, in 1867.

James Guthrie, son of B. J. Guthrie, from York, N. Y., was born February 14, 1830; now at Bellefontaine, Ohio.

Frederick Southmayd Haight, from Lowell, Mass., was born October 5, 1836. Now teaching in Montreal.

William Greenough Harding, son of Sewall Harding, from Auburndale, Mass., was born August 5, 1834. A manufacturer of glass at Pittsfield, Mass. Had a wife and three children in 1867.

James Mallory Hawley, from Troy, N. Y., was born at Troy, June 14, 1838, where he is now a wholesale drug merchant. Was married January 12, 1869, to Miss Anna Boller, of Philadelphia.

Henry Richard Hoisington, son of Rev. H. R. Hoisington, from Williamstown, Mass., was born October 4, 1836, at Batticotta, a village of Ceylon, in Jaffna. Is a clergyman, graduated at Union Theological Seminary, New York. Now at Circleville, Ohio. Was married October 19, 1865, to Miss Marion Fenton, of Mansfield Centre. They have two sons.

Elias Cornelius Hooker, son of Edward W. Hooker, D. D., from South Windsor, Conn., was born in Bennington, Vt., July 9, 1832. He studied theology at Princeton, N. J., and became pastor of the North Congregational Church, Newburyport, Mass., December 11, 1860. September 13, 1865, he became pastor of the First Congregational Church in Nashua, N. H., where he now is. Has been twice married; first, to Miss Margaret Cecilia De Bevoise, at West Boxford, Mass., June 19, 1861, who died April 25, 1862; second, to Miss Sarah B. McWilliams, at Newburyport, December 20, 1865.

Alexander Hutchins, from Peeksville, N. Y., was born January 22, 1835. Graduated at the Medical College in New York. Surgeon in the navy during the war. Now a physician in Brooklyn, N. Y. Is married; had two children in 1867.

Edward Swift Isham, son of Pierpont Isham, from Bennington, Vt., was born January 15, 1836. A lawyer at Chicago, Ill. Was a member of the Baltimore Convention which nominated Lincoln. Is married, and has children.

David Sumner Johnson, son of James Johnson, from Albany, N. Y., was born at Waterford, N. Y., June 4, 1834. Graduated at Auburn Theological Seminary in 1860. Pastor for seven years of Presbyterian Church at Waverley, N. Y. Now settled at Hyde Park, Ill. Married to Helen L. Willard, of Cayuga, N. Y., June, 1860.

Edward Payson Kimball, son of Charles Kimball, from Ipswich, Mass., was born March 22, 1836. Resides at Ipswich, and practises law at Salem.

William Lansing, son of C. T. Lansing, from Albany, N. Y., was born March 20, 1837. A lawyer at Albany, N. Y. Married to Miss McClellan, daughter of Hon. Robert McClellan, of Hudson, N. Y.

Irving Magee, son of William I. and Gertrude Moore Magee, of Livingston, N. Y., was born at Red Hook, N. Y., July 24, 1831. Was principal of Spencertown Academy, N. Y., for one year. Graduated at Union The-

ological Seminary, New York, in May, 1860. Was immediately settled as pastor at Valatie, N. Y. Remained there until September, 1865, when he was called to Baltimore, Md.; in 1868, to Chambersburg, Pa., and in 1869 was called to Dayton, Ohio, pastor of the First Evangelical Lutheran Church, where he is now settled. Not married.

Gilbert Burriage Manley, from Potsdam, N. Y., was born at Johnstown, N. Y., December, 1829, son of Rev. George and Esther Smith Manley. Has been engaged in teaching at Conway and Northampton, Mass., and at Malone, N. Y., where he still is. Was married (the first of his class, and during Senior year in college) to Miss Martha L. Hyde, daughter of Ephraim and Harriet Hyde, of Massena, N. Y. Have had four children; three are living.

Robert Emmet McMath, son of Allan McMath, from Rochester, N. Y., was born April 28, 1833. Is a civil engineer in the employ of the United States. Was married December 29, 1859, to Frances E. Brodie, who died February 12, 1867. Has four children. Home at St. Louis, Mo.

Francis Le Baron Munroe, son of Alexander Le Baron Munroe, from Medway, Mass., was born March 20, 1836. Was, during the war, and still is a surgeon in the United States army.

Robert Murray, Jr., son of Robert Murray, of Waltham, Mass., was born January 17, 1837. Graduated at the Theological Seminary at Alexandria, Va. Was rector of St. John's Church, Barrington, R. I., and has for four years been settled over St. James's Church, Woonsocket, R. I. Not married.

James Moses Nichols, son of Moses Nichols, from Haverhill, Mass., was born July 23, 1835. Was in the army three or four years during the war; was breveted colonel for eminent service. Is now a merchant in New York city. Was married to Miss Marsh, of New York, June 3, 1865.

Daniel Nolton, son of Daniel Nolton, from Holland Patent, N. Y., was born June 26, 1836. Was admitted to the bar September 7, 1859. Served in the Southern army during the war. December 12, 1866, was married to Miss Jennie Howell, of Byhalia, Miss. Practised law with marked success at Memphis, Tenn., until his death, which occurred from yellow fever, October 25, 1868.

Andrew Parsons, son of James Parsons, from Sharon Springs, was born August 15, 1830. Graduated at Auburn Theological Seminary. For six years was settled at Richfield Springs, N. Y. In 1866 he organized a church in Ottawa, Kansas, where he still is. Was married, in 1861, to Miss Salona White, of Auburn, N. Y.

Charles Morgan Pierce, son of Erastus Pierce, from Hinsdale, Mass., was born October 18, 1835. Taught at Topsfield, Mass. Was tutor at Williams College for two years. Studied theology at Andover, and was ordained pastor of the Congregational Church in West Boxford, September 2, 1863; remained till 1867. Again called to Williams as instructor in mathematics. Resigned, April, 1868, and accepted call to Congregational Church at Middlefield,

Mass., where he now is. Was married to Elizabeth M. Peabody, of Salem, Mass., August 12, 1863.

John Prentice, son of John H. Prentice, from Brooklyn, N. Y., was born May 22, 1835. Merchant in New York. Married, and resides in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Edwin Quackenbush, son of G. V. S. Quackenbush, from Troy, N. Y., was born November 17, 1838. A lawyer in New York city, and now in Troy.

Samuel Hubbard Scudder, son of Charles Scudder, from Roxbury, Mass., was born April 13, 1837. Studied for several years in the Lawrence Scientific School of Harvard College. Assistant in Museum, in department of zoology. Was made recording secretary of the Boston Society of Natural History in 1862; now has general charge of its library and museum. June 25, 1867, was married to Miss Jeannie Blatchford, and since that time has resided in Cambridge, Mass.

Nelson Boynton Sherwin, son of John Sherwin, from Perkinsville, Vt., was born at Weathersfield, Vt., May 21, 1832. Graduated at the Ohio State Law School, July, 1858. Represented the Cleveland district in the General Assembly of Ohio for two years. Is at present United States assessor at Cleveland. Was married to Lizzie M. Kidder, in July, 1860. Has four children.

Martin Henry Smith, son of Henry and Lydia Smith, from Suffield, Conn., was born August 5, 1833. Has been professor of mathematics in the Connecticut Literary Institute, and principal of Maysville Literary Institute, Ky. Resigned the latter in 1866, and went into the drug trade at Maysville. Deacon of Baptist Church, superintendent of Sunday school, member of the board of education, one of the grand officers of the grand commandery of the Knight Templars of Kentucky. August 13, 1860, married Miss Annie Thompson. Has two daughters.

Homer Bemis Stevens, son of Washington Stevens, from Norwich, Mass., was born September 9, 1835. Taught after graduating. Is now a lawyer at Westfield, Mass. Married.

Charles Augustus Stork, son of Rev. Theophilus Stork, D. D., and Mary Jane, daughter of William Lynch, Esq., from Philadelphia, Pa., was born near Frederick City, Md., September 4, 1838. Entered Andover Theological Seminary September, 1857, and remained there two years. Elected professor of Greek in Newberry College, S. C., 1859. Went to Europe in 1861. Ordained to the gospel ministry in the Lutheran Church in Baltimore in 1862. Married to Miss Maria Holbrook, of Andover, Mass., January 1, 1863. Assistant to his father in St. Mark's Evangelical Lutheran Church, Baltimore, from ordination till 1865, when he was elected sole pastor, which position he continues to fill. Has children.

William Tatlock, son of James Tatlock, of Liverpool, England, was born May 26, 1833. Studied theology at the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church, New York. In 1861 officiated as rector of St. John's Church, North Adams, Mass. Associate rector of St. Peter's Church,

Albany, N. Y., 1862–6. Rector of St. John's Church, Stamford, Conn., since May, 1866. Married, September 10, 1868.

James Etherington Trimble, son of Samuel T. Trimble, from Alleghany City, Pa., was born February 22, 1836. Studied law in Iowa. In 1857 was associate principal of Washington Academy, Arkansas. During this year he married Miss Laura C. Bartlett. In 1858 he was principal of Union Institute, 1859; 1862 he was president of Farmersville Female College, La. He was then compelled to go into the military service, and was appointed engineer. In May, 1864, he was on the staff of General S. Price, acting assistant adjutant general. Was nominated as adjutant general with rank of major. "Not confirmed because sympathies were with the Yankees." "A Union man before, throughout, and since the war, and cast the only republican vote in his parish last November for General U. S. Grant." Republican candidate for district attorney. Is mayor of the town of Farmersville. First wife died October 23, 1860. In November 15, 1861, he married Miss Isabella Munger. They have four sons.

Alexander Walker, son of Gilbert Walker, from Caledonia, N. Y., was born June 18, 1831. Is a lawyer at Lewisburg, Greenbrier Co., West Virginia.

Horace Herman Wells, son of Herman Wells, from Upper Aquebogue, N. Y., was born at Northville, L. I., April 22, 1835. Was married to Miss Frances E. Wells, December 31, 1857. Studied law at New Haven, Conn., and began practice at Huntington, L. I., in 1861, and continued until his death, which occurred August 23, 1863. One son.

James Raynor Whiting, son of James R. Whiting, from New York city, was born June 30, 1835. Was admitted to the bar, but is now engaged in ship-building at New York. Present residence at Spuyten Duyvil, N. Y.

Edwin Mather Wight, son of Daniel Wight, from Troy, N. Y., was born at Brimfield, Mass., October 31, 1836. Studied law with Judge Whiting, New York; graduated at the Albany Law School, 1859. Practised with Judge Whiting for some time, but is now in practice alone. Was married, February 9, 1869, in Baltimore, Md., to a daughter of John W. Ball.

Samuel Wood, son of Bradford R. Wood, from Albany, N. Y., was born November 20, 1836. Graduated at the Albany Law School. Practised for a time with his father in Albany. Thereafter, and at present, in New York. He was married April 5, 1861.

## Class of 1858.

Robert Emmet Adams, son of Robert Adams, from Whitehall, N. Y., was born March 8, 1834, and after graduation practised law in Louisiana, but left the state at the beginning of the war, and settled in Crescent City, California.

James McKinney Alexander, son of William C. Alexander, from Lahaina, Hawaiian Islands, was born January 29, 1835. In consequence of failure in health he returned to the Islands in 1862, but afterwards moved to California, and engaged in missionary labors there.

John Griffith Ames, son of Benjamin Ames, from East Dorset, Vt., was born December 11, 1834. He took orders in the Episcopal Church, and in 1864 accepted a charge as rector of the Church of the Redeemer, Morristown, N. J. He was married in Ohio.

George Henry Beckwith, son of George Mather Beckwith, from Plattsburg, N. Y., was born July 26, 1835, and entered college Sophomore year. He returned to Plattsburg after graduation, married, and is a lawyer there.

Charles Henry Bissell, from South Windsor, Conn., entered the ministry, and marrying, settled in Poquonnock, Conn., over the Congregational Church.

Charles Hendrick Bixby, son of Levi Bixby, from Surinam, South America, was born March 26, 1839. He spent much of the first ten years after graduation in travel, and in 1870, was studying to take orders in the Episcopal Church.

Joseph Perry Bixby, son of Joseph P. Bixby, from Thompson, Conn., was born January 28, 1833. He entered the ministry of the Congregational Church, and was settled, first, in Boston, and then in Dedham, Mass. He is married.

Oliver Bronson, son of Dr. Oliver Bronson, of New York city, was born April 30, 1837. He is residing in St. Augustine, Fla.

Charles Henry Brown, son of Randall A. Brown, from Stephentown, N. Y., was born April 12, 1834. He studied law in Troy, N. Y. In 1860 he went to Omaha, Nebraska, and was elected prosecuting attorney. In 1864 he was elected a member of the Constitutional Convention. The same year he was elected an alderman of Omaha, and a member of the House of Representatives. In 1867 he was elected mayor of Omaha.

Truman Tyrrell Buck, son of Asahel Buck, from Lanesboro', Mass., was born April 2, 1838. He engaged in teaching at the South, and remained there the early part of the war; afterwards in Memphis, Tenn., in business.

Samuel Oliver Burnham, of Haverhill, Mass., was born April 6, 1834. He taught in several Teachers' Institutes, served with distinction in the rebellion, and is now at the West.

Samuel Russell Butler, son of Mr. J. H. Butler, from Northampton, Mass., was born July 21, 1837. He entered the ministry, and for three last years has been a missionary on the Labrador coast.

George William Carlton, son of George S. Carlton, from Lowell, Mass., March 5, 1836, whither he returned to practise medicine.

Samuel Wheeler Carpenter, son of Jeremiah Carpenter, from Kinderhook, N. Y., was born June 24, 1838. He engaged in business and law, and was a member of the Assembly, New York. Died in Valatie, November 30, 1868, leaving a family.

Samuel McCoskey Cleveland, son of Professor Charles Dexter Cleveland, from Philadelphia, Pa., was born December, 1837, and has, since graduation, lived in Philadelphia, engaged in teaching and journalism.

Martin De Los Cole, of South Adams, Mass. He married the sister of his classmate Buck, and is living at Dalton, Mass.

John Eaton Darby, of South Williamstown, Mass., was born August 20, 1834. He studied medicine, and served in the war as surgeon. He married Miss J. F. Wright, of Cleveland, Ohio, where he is a practising physician.

Joshua Butts Davis, son of Munn Davis, from Baldwinsville, N. Y., was born March 19, 1833. He married just before graduation, and after entering the ministry, was engaged as chaplain in the army, and afterwards exchanged his chaplainship for a captaincy.

Justin Dewey, son of Justin Dewey, from Great Barrington, Mass., was born June 12, 1836. He married Miss Stanley, of the same town, and is established there as lawyer. Has served in the state legislature.

John Henry Doughty, from Cornwall Hollow, Conn., married Miss Elizabeth Woodin, of Dutchess County, N. Y. He served as examining surgeon in the war, and now practises medicine in West Winsted, Conn.

Edward Hubbard Fitch, from Ashtabula, Ohio, was born May 26, 1837, and lives in his native town, practising law.

Henry Thornton Ford, son of Rev. Marcus Ford, from Newark Valley, N. Y., was born May 12, 1832. He entered the ministry, and settled as pastor in Binghamton, N. Y.

Arthur Brown Graves, son of Rufus R. Graves, from Brooklyn, N. Y., was born November 22, 1836. He is engaged in business with his father, under style of R. R. Graves & Co., wool brokers.

James Winchell Grush, son of Job T. Grush, from Fall River, Mass., was born April 12, 1831. He was married, and settled in the ministry, in St. Lawrence County, N. Y.

Edward Payson Hammond, son of Elijah Hammond, from Vernon, Conn., was born September 1, 1831. Entered the ministry, and labors as an evangelist in different parts of the country. Married.

Henry Herrick, son of Justus T. Herrick, from Twinsburg, Ohio, was born January 20, 1833. He practised medicine, and was surgeon in Sherman's army. He is married, and settled at Cleveland, Ohio.

Matthew La Rue Perrine Hill, son of Rev. R. W. Hill, from Rochester, N. Y., was born March 11, 1834. He entered the ministry, and is settled over the Presbyterian Church, Little Falls, N. J.

William Fahs Hopkins, son of William S. Hopkins, from Baltimore, Md., was born December 27, 1836. Practising law in Baltimore.

Henry Hopkins, son of Mark and Mary Hubbel Hopkins, was born in Williamstown, November 30, 1837. He was chaplain of the One Hundred and Twentieth New York Regiment, and afterwards settled, in 1866, over the Congregational Church in Westfield, Mass.

Edward Payson Humphrey, son of Sarah D. De Forrest, of Rochester, N. Y., was born November 1, 1833. He went to Minnesota for his health, and apparently recovered; but returning to Rochester, he died, leaving a widow.

Benjamin Franklin Lee, son of Benjamin F. Lee, from New York city, was born January 7, 1839. He is a lawyer in New York city.

William Artemas Lloyd, son of Artemas W. Lloyd, from Washington, Mass., was born December 2, 1832; preached in Wisconsin; is now in Chicago.

Henry Munson Lyman, son of Rev. David B. Lyman, from Hilo, Hawaiian Islands, was born November 26, 1835. He was married in 1863, and settled as physician in Chicago, Ill.

William Richard Lyon, son of Moses Lyon, from King's Ferry, N. Y., was born May 6, 1834. In 1862 he was teaching in St. Joseph, Mich.

Curtis Jerre Lyons, son of Rev. L. Lyons, from the Hawaiian Islands, was born June 27, 1833. He returned to the Islands.

Henry Brainard McClellan, from Philadelphia, Pa., was born October 17, 1840. He married Miss Kate Matthews, of Cumberland County, Va., and served as major on General Lee's staff in the southern army.

Robert Meech, son of Henry T. Meech, from Albany, N. Y., was born October 20, 1833. After being admitted to the bar, he studied theology, and is rector of Christ's Church, Hartford, Conn.

Robert Hazard Morey, son of Robert Morey, from Nashua, N. Y., was born March 3, 1835; a physician, practising in Perry City, Schuyler Co., N. Y.

Cornelius Sammons Onderdonk, son of Rev. John Onderdonk, from Wilson, N. Y., was born October 2, 1834. He was admitted to the bar, and practised law in Lockport, N. Y. Is dead.

Charles Cornelius Coffin Painter, son of Rev. George Painter, from Draper's Valley, Va., was born March 21, 1833. He entered the ministry, and for a while was settled in New Marlboro,' Mass., married, and went west.

Benjamin Franklin Parsons, son of Willard Parsons, from Goshen, Mass., was born November 6, 1826. He was married, and was in charge of the academy at New Marlboro', Mass.

Edward Arthur Pierce, ward of Willis Lambert, from Woodbury, Conn., was born September 15, 1835. The family early removed to Tallmadge, Ohio. After graduation he taught for a year, and entered the Theological Seminary at East Windsor Hill, Conn., in 1859. In 1860 he was licensed to preach, and during the remaining years of his theological course he preached in several towns in Connecticut. He visited Chicago soon after his graduation. After preaching a few Sabbaths in Westminster Presbyterian Church in that city, he received a call to become its pastor. He was ordained and installed, and labored with that church for four years. At the end of that time he accepted a call to the Calvary Presbyterian Church, in the same city, where he remained

till the Master called him higher. Mr. Pierce died at Tallahassee, Fla., February 26, 1868.

Thomas Post, son of Ladd Post, from Lenox, Mass., was born August 16, 1834. He returned to his native town to reside. He was a member of the state legislature at one time.

Joseph Robie Putnam, son of S. Putnam, from Groton, Mass., was born September 29, 1835. He taught, and afterwards served in the army, in the rank of lieutenant colonel of the Forty-second United States Colored Infantry. He engaged in business, and now is a publisher in New York.

Charles Durand Sanford. See Chapter VII.

Horace Elisha Scudder, son of Charles Scudder, from Boston, Mass., was born October 16, 1838. He engaged in literary pursuits; is editor of the Riverside Magazine for young people. He resides in Boston.

William Phillips Strickland, son of L. R. Strickland, from Sandisfield, Mass., was born January 12, 1835. He was admitted to the bar, and practises law in Ware, Mass.

Elias Fitch Tanner, from Gouverneur, N. Y., was born October 22, 1833. He studied theology at the Union Seminary, N. Y.; was married to Miss Maria Beckwith, of Great Barrington; is now a home missionary in Michigan.

Stephen Higginson Tyng, son of Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, from New York city, was born June 28, 1839. He took orders in the Episcopal Church, and is rector of a church in New York city.

Richard Halsted Ward, son of Israel C. Ward, from Bloomfield, N. J., was born June 17, 1837. He was married June 10, 1862, and is a practising physician in Troy, N. Y.

William White, son of William A. White, from Roxbury, Mass., was born February 28, 1837. He lived for some time in the Hawaiian Islands, and is now teacher in Oakland, Cal.

John Phillips Payson White, son of Rev. Morris C. White, from Northampton, Mass., was born July 4, 1838. A practising physician in New York city. He was an army surgeon during the war.

Edward Payson Willard, son of Henry Willard, from Cayuga, N. Y., was born May 27, 1835. He is a minister of the Presbyterian Church.

Robert Preston Wilson, from Clinton, N. Y., was born June 13, 1839. He served in the war, and was admitted to the bar. He is married.

## Class of 1859.

Alonzo Alden was born at Westport, Essex County, N. Y., July 18, 1834. After leaving college, he studied the profession of law with Gale & Alden, Troy, N. Y., and was admitted to practice at the bar of the Supreme Court May 14, 1861, and on the same day received his commission of second lieuten-

ant in the volunteer army. August 3, 1865, he was mustered out of service in Raleigh, N. C., with rank of colonel and brigadier general by brevet, after having participated in twenty-nine battles. He resides in Troy, N. Y., and is postmaster; left the law because of disabilities received in the war. He was married April 5, 1866, to Charlotte Dauchy, of Troy, N. Y.

Humphrey Stevenson Anderson, son of James Anderson, from Thompsonville, Conn., was born October 22, 1838, in Glover, Vt. He studied law in New York, and remained there. He was married, October 22, 1868, to Katharine Anna Dennler.

Daniel James Barber, son of Elijah Barber, from Pownal, Vt., was born July 25, 1836. He is married, and in business at Pownal.

Joseph Dana Bartley, son of John M. C. Bartley, from Hampstead, N. H., was born September 17, 1838. He studied theology at Princeton. He is married, and has charge of the High School at Concord, N. H.

Samuel Green Wheeler Benjamin was born at Argos, Greece, February 13, 1837. He was married October 20, 1863, to Clara Stowell. Is in literary pursuits in Brookfield, Mass.

Martin Luther Berger, son of Mrs. Catharine Berger, from Mellenville, N. Y., was born August 12, 1839. He studied theology at Union. He is married, and settled at Syracuse, N. Y.

Timothy Manning Brown, from Williamstown, Mass., was born May 8, 1838. He studied law in Springfield and Cambridge. He married Lizzie, daughter of Chief Justice Chapman, and is now United States assessor of the tenth Massachusetts district.

Thomas Eldred Brownell, from Pownal, Vt.; is married, and in business at Pownal.

Oliver Prince Buel, son of Judge Buel, from Troy, N. Y., was born January 22, 1838. He studied law in Troy, and is practising in New York city.

Jonathan Hunt Butler, son of Jonathan H. Butler, from Northampton, Mass., was born November 19, 1839. He entered the firm of E. H. Butler & Co., Philadelphia, and remains there.

Leonard John Cole, son of Truman Cole, from South Adams, Mass, was born December 6, 1834. He went south, teaching, and was accidentally killed February 28, 1861, at Wetumpka, Ala.

Hiram Burr Crandall, son of Hiram T. Crandall, from South Adams, Mass., was born October 22, 1835. He is a lawyer in Boston.

Edwin Harris Darling, from Nassau, Bahama Islands, was born January 28, 1838. He studied law; was married; is now practising law in Chicago.

Walter De Forest Day, son of Samuel S. Day, from Catskill, N. Y., was born October 26, 1835. He studied at the College of Physicians and Sur-

geons, New York. He was married September 9, 1869, to Miss S. E. Wheeler, of New York; is now physician and professor of Materia Medica in the Medical College of Pharmacy, New York city.

Charles Austin Devendorf, son of Charles Devendorf, from Amsterdam, N. Y., was born May 15, 1839. He studied medicine; was surgeon in the army; was married in Albany, April 30, 1867, and settled in Amsterdam, N. Y.

Hiram Madison Dickinson, son of Madison Dickinson, from Wilmington, Vt., was born July 13, 1836. He studied law at Ann Arbor; removed to Nebraska. Was Probate judge, and died at Omaha, July 20, 1865.

Charles Hall Everest, son of Fred. W. Everest, from New Lebanon Centre, N. Y., was born February 14, 1837. He studied theology at Union; was married, and settled at Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1865.

Charles Rollin Foote, son of Asahel Foote, from Williamstown, Mass. He resides in Williamstown.

Washington Gladden, from Oswego, N. Y., was born February 11, 1836, at Pittsgrove, Pa. He studied theology; was married to Jennie Cahoon, December 5, 1860, and settled at North Adams, in 1867.

John Thomas Gulick, son of Rev. P. J. Gulick, from Waialua, Hawaiian Islands, was born March 13, 1832. He studied theology at Union; was married, and settled as missionary in Kalgan, China.

Charles Fowler Hand, from Madison, Conn., was born May 18, 1837. He studied theology at Andover.

Henry Charles Haskell, son of William Haskell, from Hinsdale, Mass., was born December 28, 1835. He studied theology at Andover; was married to Margaret H. Bell, August 13, 1862, and is a missionary in Turkey.

William Sage Hyde, son of William Hyde, from Ware, Mass., was born June 20, 1838. He was married December, 1859, to Susan E. Pitt, of Adams, and lives at Ware, Mass.

John Wells James, son of L. L. James, from Brooklyn, N. Y., was born January, 1839. He studied medicine in New York, and remains there in trade.

James Anderson Laurie, son of John Laurie, from Jacksonville, Ill., was born March 4, 1835. He studied theology at Andover; was married May 19, 1864, and settled at Poynette, Wis.

John Elbert Long, from Unity, Ohio, was born September 7, 1832. He studied theology at Union, and settled at Hublersburg, Pa.

David Hyde Mather, son of Hiram F. Mather, from Chicago, Ill., was born October, 2, 1837, and lives in Chicago.

Jacob F. Miller, son of Samuel M. Miller, from Claverack, N. Y., was born November 25, 1837. He studied law in New York, and remains there. Was married October 31, 1861, to Laura Augusta Chace, of Claverack.

Horace Hills Morgan, from New Orleans, La., was born January 22, 1839, at Auburn, N. Y. After graduation he became principal of the High School in St. Louis, Mo. He was married June, 1868, to Miss M. E. Smith.

Samuel Murdock, from New York city, was born April 2, 1828. He studied theology at Union. He was married and settled at Felton, Del.

Henry Franklin Clough Nichols, son of Nicholas Nichols, from Haverhill, Mass., was born February 9, 1833. He studied theology at Andover; was married May 12, 1868, to Nettie Williams, of Concord, N. H., and is in trade at New Lisbon, Wis.

Eben Burt Parsons, son of O. Parsons, from Pittsfield, Mass., was born March 3, 1835. He studied theology at Union and Auburn; was married June 15, 1869, to Clara Bigelow, and settled at Baldwinsville, N. Y.

Marcus North Preston, from Berlin, Wis., was born July 1, 1835, in Lodi, N. Y. He studied theology at Union and Auburn; was married in Chester, N. H., May, 1862, and settled at Skaneateles, N. Y.

James Harriman Rhoades, son of Jacob Rhoades, from Massillon, Ohio, was born July 7, 1836. He taught school; was married, and is now at Washington, D. C.

Justin Gamaliel Riley, from Rochester, N. Y. He was married, and is teaching school at Schralenburg, N. J.

Clark Esek King Royce, from New Lebanon Springs, N. Y. He studied law; entered the army as lieutenant, and became colonel of his regiment. Married Harriet B. Mitchell, of Sag Harbor, February 4, 1864. Is now practising law at Scranton, Pa.

Henry Albert Schauffler, from Constantinople, Turkey. He studied theology at Andover and law at Harvard. Married, November, 1862, to Clara Gray, of Springfield. Is now missionary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, at Constantinople.

John Wesley Virgin, from Wilbraham, Mass., was born April 20, 1833, and went south to teach.

Robert Weeks, son of Mrs. Harriet Weeks, from New York city, was born October 26, 1838. He studied theology, married, and settled at Catskill, N. Y.

William White Williams, son of William H. Williams, from Keokuk, Iowa, was born January 1, 1838; studied theology, and was married in 1862.

Daniel D. Willsea, son of Warner Willsea, from Tarrytown, N. Y., was born June 12, 1837. He is married, and in trade at Tarrytown.

George Albert Wiswall, son of Ebenezer Wiswall, from West Troy, N. Y., was born July 16, 1839, and died in Port Austin, Mich., July 16, 1862.

Joseph Parker Wiswall, son of E. Wiswall, from West Troy, N. Y., was born November 1, 1837. He is married, and in New York city.

Solomon Wright, son of Solomon Wright, from Pownal, Vt., married, and in business in Pownal, Vt.

## Class of 1860.

Henry Taylor Antes, son of William Antes, from Canandaigua, N. Y., was born July 9, 1837. He studied medicine, and is now living in Geneseo, Ill.

Giles Babcock, son of Giles Babcock, from New York city, was born September 3, 1840. He studied law in New York city; was admitted to the bar in New York in 1861, and in Connecticut in 1864; second lieutenant in "Haine's Light Cavalry" in 1862; a member of the House of Representatives in Connecticut in 1868; was married January 30, 1868, to Miss Sara L. Smith, of Stonington, Conn.; present residence, Stonington, Conn.

James Madison Barker, son of John P. Barker, from Pittsfield, Mass., was born October 23, 1840. He studied law at Bath, N. Y., and Cambridge, Mass.; admitted to the bar in 1863; was married, in 1864, to Miss Helena Whiting, of Bath, N. Y. Present residence, Pittsfield, Mass.

Robert Edes Beecher, son of Rev. William Beecher, from Reading, Mass., was born December 7, 1837. He studied law in North Brookfield and Boston; entered the army, in 1862, as private in the Seventy-third Ohio Infantry; was in Pope's campaign in Virginia, and second Bull Run, at Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, and Gettysburg; was in the battles for the relief of Chattanooga; went with Sherman to Atlanta, and thence in the march to the sea; never asked leave of absence, nor was off duty a day from sickness or wounds; left the army in 1866, as major, and lieutenant colonel by brevet, and is now practising law at North Brookfield.

William Childs Blackburn, son of Henry C. Blackburn, from Rock Island, Ill., was born June 4, 1839. He is in business in Rock Island, Ill. He was lieutenant colonel of cavalry volunteers, and severely wounded in the war.

William Allen Briggs, from Pittsfield, Mass., was born July 12, 1834. He taught one year in Pittsfield; studied theology at Hamilton, N. Y.; was ordained pastor of the Baptist Church, South Adams, Mass., September 10, 1863; was married, May 18, 1864, to Miss Frances A. Reed, of Cassville, N. Y. Present residence, South Adams.

John Edward Bush, from Whitehall, N. Y. He entered into business as grain dealer in Joliet, Ill., where he now resides; was married, in 1863, to Miss Marion M. Woodruff, of Joliet, Ill.

William Wilberforce Chapin, son of Oliver Chapin (of the class of 1805), was born at Somers, Conn., December 2, 1836. He fitted for college at Munson Academy. He was noticeable in college for the fidelity and assiduity with which he applied himself to all his studies, and for his conscientious devotion to duty. He studied theology at Andover. He early resolved to enter the foreign field. He was ordained at Somers, September 24, 1863, and married Miss K. J. Hayes, of Derry, N. H., September 26, and sailed from Boston January 7, 1864. He arrived at Ahmednuggur, India, June 4, and died at that place, of diphtheria, March 22, 1865, aged twenty-eight.

Sidney Wood Cooper, son of Conrad Cooper, from Stillwater, N. Y., was born March 4, 1838. He studied law in Albany; served in the army during the war. Present residence, New York.

William Conway Curtis, son of Stiles Curtis, from Newark, Conn., was born May 10, 1857. He studied theology at Auburn, N. Y., and was ordained in Titusville, Pa.

Benjamin Lockwood De Forest, son of George B. De Forest, from New York city, was born February 23, 1840. He is a broker in New York.

George Clinton Dewey, son of C. A. Dewey (of the class of 1811), was born at Northampton, December 6, 1840. He studied medicine in New York, and was one of the medical staff at the Bellevue Hospital at the time of his death. It was there he contracted the disease which terminated his life, at Northampton, April 17, 1864, aged twenty-three. He was not married.

William Francis Dimmick, was born at Falmouth, September 26, 1838, and was fitted for college at East Windsor Hill. After leaving college he studied medicine for a time, relinquished it on account of his health, and went into mercantile business in his native town. He was appointed a director of the Falmouth Bank, was a member of the school committee, and was in a position to acquire much influence in town. But his failing health compelled him to give up business, and hoping to be benefited by the change, he went to Minneapolis, Minn., where he died of consumption, January 1, 1865, aged twenty-six. Mr. Dimmick was never married.

William Gaston Donaldson, son of Robert Donaldson, from Tarrytown, N. Y., was born April 3, 1840. He studied law in New York.

Julius Augustus Fay, son of J. A. Fay, of Elizabeth, N. J., was born November 26, 1840. He studied law, and served in the army during the war. Present residence, Elizabeth, N. J.

William Harrison Gest, from Pleasant Ridge, Ill., was born January 7, 1838. He studied law, and is now practising his profession in Rock Island, Ill.

James Carruthers Greenough, son of Thomas Greenough, from Deerfield, Mass., was born August 15, 1829. He studied law in Westfield. He was admitted to the bar in 1865. He studied theology, and was licensed to preach in 1867. First assistant principal of the State Normal School in Westfield, Mass. In 1869 he was appointed principal of the State Normal School in New Britain, Conn. He was married, in November, 1860, to Miss Jennie A. Bates, of Westfield, Mass.

Byron John Hall, from South Adams, Mass. He taught in Troy, N. Y., two years. He studied theology in the General Theological Seminary of the Episcopal Church in New York; was ordained, July, 1864, and settled in Delhi, N. Y.; was married, in September, 1859, to Miss Mary A. Snyder. Present residence, Lansingburg, N. Y.

James Haswell Harwood, son of Hiram Harwood, from Bennington, Vt.,

was born September 9, 1837. He studied theology at Chicago, and is now in Springfield, Mo.

Lewis Hayward Hazeltine, son of Hon. Abner Hazeltine, from Jamestown, N. Y., was born December 7, 1838. He taught in Stockbridge, and attended a course of medical lectures at Pittsfield, Mass. He entered the army as hospital steward and assistant surgeon; served till the close of the war, most of the time at Cincinnati, Ohio. He graduated at the Ohio Medical College, and settled in McGregor, Iowa, where he at present resides.

Edward Hooker, son of Rev. C. W. Hooker, D. D., from Fairhaven, Conn. He served in Company A, Eighth Regiment Vermont Veteran Volunteers, from January, 1864, to the close of the war. He studied theology at Chicago, and was ordained at Broad Brook, Conn., in June, 1868. He was married, December 21, 1869, to Mrs. S. Atwater, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Present residence, Middletown, Conn.

Chauncey Thompson Hyde, son of Stephen Hyde, from Palmyra, N. Y., was born August 8, 1832. From 1863 to 1866 he was assistant professor of ethics and English studies in the United States Naval Academy, at Newport, R. I., and Annapolis, Md. He is now assistant cashier of the First National Bank, Palmyra, N. Y. He was married, November 23, 1864, to Miss Sarah I. Hitchcock, of Ware, Mass.

Joseph William Hyde, son of Joseph Hyde, from Sheffield, Mass., was born December 4, 1839. He studied theology, and settled in Stamford, Conn.

Stephen Hyde, son of Stephen Hyde, of Palmyra, N. Y., was born October 15, 1838.

Charles Weston Jenkins, son of John Jenkins, from Falmouth, Mass., was born February 14, 1838. He was in the service of the Christian Commission in the South one year. He studied theology at Bangor. In 1865 he was settled in Lewiston, Me. He is now on the editorial staff of the Christian Union, N. Y. Unmarried.

David Wright Judd, ward of Augustus E. Raymond, from Lockport, N. Y., was born September 1, 1838. He was for a time correspondent of the New York Times, and on the editorial staff of the Commercial Advertiser. Present residence, New York.

Joseph Huntley Knox, son of Joseph Knox, from Rock Island, Ill., was born March 7, 1839. He studied law, and practised in Stirling, Ill.

Joseph Brown Ladd, son of William G. Ladd, from Watertown, Mass., was born March 7, 1838. Is a Congregational clergyman at the West.

Jonathan Leavitt Lane Lambert, son of Rev. A. B. Lambert, D. D., of Salem, N. Y., was born November 14, 1838. He studied medicine, and served in the army as hospital steward, assistant surgeon, and surgeon. He is at present in mercantile business in Hoosick Falls, N. Y.

William Stevens Langdon, son of Wilber C. Langdon, from Monterey, Mass., was born July 4, 1840. He studied law, was admitted to the Berkshire bar, and practised in Monterey, Mass. He is at present in the custom-house in New York.

George Roswell Leavitt, son of E. D. Leavitt, from Lowell, Mass., was born June 7, 1838. He was a tutor in college for a time; studied theology at Andover; was ordained at Lancaster in 1865, and dismissed early in 1870. He was married, October 2, 1866, to Miss Henrietta Kendrick.

Henry Leavitt, son of R. H. Leavitt, from East Charlemont, Mass., was born August 8, 1836; studied law in Chicago; died in Yazoo, Miss., in 1866.

George Howard Marvin, son of Charles R. Marvin, from Brooklyn, N. Y., was born October 15, 1839. He studied medicine, and was surgeon in the United States navy. Is a broker in New York.

Edward Williams Morley, son of Rev. S. B. Morley, from Williamstown, Mass., was born January 29, 1838. He studied theology at Andover. He was in the service of the United States Sanitary Commission at Hampton, Va. He taught in New Marlboro'. He is now professor of chemistry in Western Reserve College, at Hudson, Ohio. He was married, December 24, 1868, to Miss Isabella E. Birdsall, of Hillsdale, N. Y.

Leonidas William Morss, son of Burton G. Morss, from Red Falls, N. Y., was born January 17, 1838. He is in business in Red Hook, N. Y.

Frederick James Nash, ward of Hiram Morrison, from Hudson, N. Y., was born June 16, 1839.

John Crosby Olmsted, son of John Olmsted from Yonkers, N. Y., was born March 12, 1839. He resides in San Francisco, Cal., and is connected with the Overland Monthly.

James Marshall Paul, son of Dr. J. Rodman Paul, from Philadelphia, Pa., was born September 11, 1840. He studied law, and is practising his profession in Colorado. Is married. He served a short time in the army.

Duane Seneca Phillips, son of Seneca Phillips, from Stamford, Vt., was born September 8, 1834. He studied theology, and settled in Bennington, Vt.

Samuel Wheeler Pratt, son of George F. Pratt, from Livonia, N. Y., was born September 9, 1838. He studied theology at Auburn, and was ordained pastor of the Presbyterian Church, Brasher's Falls, N. Y., July 16, 1863, and is at present pastor of the Presbyterian Church, Hammonton, N. J. He was married, August 12, 1863, to Miss Lucilla B. Field, of Canandaigua, N. Y.

Abram J. Quick, son of Mrs. Ann Quick, from Centreville, N. J., was born March 11, 1832. He studied theology in New York, and preached in Richmond, Mass.

Albert Chester Reed, son of William Reed, from Albany, N. Y., was born August 31, 1832. He studied theology at Auburn; was ordained, in 1863, at Elbridge, N. Y.; is at present pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Port Byron,

N. Y. He was married March 8, 1865, to Miss Sarah M. Merriman, of Elbridge, N. Y.

William Dixon Spalding, son of A. L. Spalding, from Enfield, Conn., was born October 7, 1836. He is connected with the treasury department at Washington, D. C.

Stephen Miller Van Wyck, son of S. M. Van Wyck, from Claverack, N. Y., was born November 18, 1839. He studied law, and practises in Claverack, N. Y.

Theophilus Benson Wood, son of Thomas W. Wood, from Smithtown, N. Y., was born February 26, 1836.

Charles Eleazer Wright, son of Mrs. Almira Wright, from Rodman, N. Y., was born September 30, 1836. He studied and practised law in Chicago, and died in 1866.

Lewis Monroe Young, son of Lewis H. Young, from River Head, N. Y., was born November 17, 1836. He was principal of the Academy in Hinsdale, Mass., for a time; after this he followed the sea most of his time till his death, February 19, 1869. He was mate of the schooner John T. Farland, from which he was lost during a gale. He was married, March 17, 1863, to Miss Amelia Hallock, of Franklinville, N. Y.

## Class of 1861.

William Penn Alcott, son of William A. Alcott, of Auburndale, Mass., was born July 11, 1831. He studied theology at Andover; was minister at Cohasset, Mass., 1866; installed pastor of Congregational Society in North Greenwich, Conn., 1868. He married Miss S. J. Merrill, of Peacham, Vt.

Copley Amory, son of Charles Amory, from Boston, Mass., was born May 10, 1841. He was commissioned second lieutenant Fourth United States Cavalry, August, 1861; resigned, 1863; became a stock broker in Boston, 1866. He married Miss Fay, of Boston.

Henry James Arnold, son of E. Arnold, from Somerset, N. Y., was born October 31, 1834. He was first lieutenant in the New York Mounted Rifles, 1864, and a teacher in Cicero, Cook Co., Ill., 1867.

Orris Clapp Atwater, son of Darwin Atwater, from Mantua Station, Ohio, was born September 6, 1833. He was a teacher in 1862, and a farmer at Mantua Station, Ohio, 1866. He is married.

James Seymour Ayres, son of F. S. Ayres, from West Troy, N. Y., was born August 30, 1838. He was a lawyer at Chicago, 1864, and a merchant at Port Austin, Huron Co., Mich., 1866.

Edward Newton Beale, son of M. K. Beale, from Spencertown, N. Y., was born November 1, 1834. He was a physician at Schaghticoke, N. Y., 1865; married Miss Maggie E. Blinn, of Pittsfield, Mass.

Alpheus Whitney Billings, son of T. D. Billings, from Lansing, Mich., was born April 29, 1836. He studied theology at Union Theological Seminary, New York city, was agent for the American Tract Society in the north-west in 1866, and now resides in Ottawa, Ill.

Thomas Edwin Brastow, son of Brazier Brastow, from Brewer Village, Maine, was born August 14, 1835. He studied theology at Bangor Theological Seminary, and was ordained pastor of a Congregational Society in Brooks, Me., 1865. He married Miss Fannie E. Carleton, of Rockport, Me.

Willett Bronson, son of Dr. Oliver Bronson, from New York city, was born August 21, 1840. He studied law at Columbia College Law School, and was a lawyer in New York city, 1863.

Augustus Cleveland Brown, son of Silas C. Brown, from West Bloomfield, N. Y., was born October 23, 1839. He was captain in a New York regiment, 1862, and lawyer in New York city, 1865.

George Marsh Carrington, son of Mrs. C. M. Carrington, from Winchester Centre, Conn., was born April 11, 1836; was a farmer at Colebrook, Conn., 1862; married Miss Julia P. Mitchel, of West Hartford, Conn.

William Edgar Church, son of John R. Church, from Morristown, N. J., was born December 7, 1841; was a private in the Eleventh New York Cavalry from 1862 to 1865; and lawyer in New York city, 1866.

Willard Sylvester Cooke, son of D. S. Cooke, from Amherst, Mass., was born December 12, 1838, and was a private in the Thirty-first Massachusetts Regiment, 1862.

Lurad Heath Crook, son of Samuel Crook, from Brooklyn, N. Y., was born January 13, 1839. He studied medicine at Bellevue College, New York city; was a physician in Brooklyn, 1865; married Miss M. F. Davis, of New York city; deceased, 1869.

Stephen Winchester Dana, son of Rev. J. J. Dana, from South Adams, Mass., was born November 17, 1840. He was principal of Hinsdale Academy, Mass., 1861 to 1863; studied theology in Union Theological Seminary, New York city; was pastor of a Presbyterian Society, Belvidere, N. J., 1866; and pastor of Walnut Street Presbyterian Society, West Philadelphia, 1868. He married Miss Rebecca Paul, of Belvidere, N. J.

Joseph Danielson, son of Hezekiah Danielson, from West Killingly, Conn., was born April 20, 1835. He studied theology at Union Theological Seminary, New York city; was pastor of Congregational Society, Saccarappa, Me., 1865; married to Miss H. F. Weld, November 1, 1865.

Philemon Rockwell Day, ward of C. C. Day, from West Avon, Conn., was born January 11, 1838. He studied theology at Auburn Theological Seminary; was chaplain of Y. M. C. Association, Troy, N. Y., 1864; married to Miss Nettie M. Woodford, of West Avon, Conn.

Edward Dewey, son of Hon. Daniel N. Dewey, from Williamstown, Mass., was born Oct. 3, 1842. He was a merchant in Milwaukie, Wis., 1867.

Henry Martyn Duffield, son of Rev. George Duffield, D. D., from Detroit, Mich., was born May 15, 1842. He was adjutant Ninth Regiment Michigan Infantry, 1861; was a lawyer in Detroit, Mich., 1865. Married. Henry M. Duffield, Jr., son of the above, is the class-boy.

Zenas Rogers Farrington, son of John Farrington, from Holden, Me., was born March 31, 1833. He is now a farmer in Holden, Me.

Edgar John Farwell, son of George W. Farwell, from Dorset, Vt., was born August 24, 1839. He was a surgeon in the United States army, 1861, and a physician in Dorset, Vt., 1865. He married Miss Norman, of North Adams, Mass.

Alfred Francis Gage, son of Alfred Gage, from Haverhill, Mass., was born May 11, 1836. He was a private in the army, 1862; a merchant in Boston, Mass., 1867. Married.

Chauncey Goodrich, son of E. H. Goodrich, from Hinsdale, Mass., was born June 4, 1836. He studied theology at Union Theological Seminary, New York city; was a missionary in Pekin, China, 1865; married Miss Abbie Ambler, of Spencertown, N. Y.

Benjamin Franklin Hastings, son of Mrs. R. S. Hastings, from Lenox, Mass., was born August 23, 1836. He was assistant surgeon in the Eighteenth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers, 1863, and physician in South Abington, Mass., 1864. Married.

William Weaver Hayden, son of Daniel Hayden, from Deerfield, Ohio, was born October 21, 1833. He was a teacher at Williamsville, N. Y., 1861; a preacher at Pompey, N. Y., 1864; at West Rupert, Vt., 1866. Married.

Warren Luke Hayden, son of Daniel Hayden, from Deerfield, Ohio, was born May 20, 1835. He was a preacher at West Rupert, Vt., 1861; at Danbury, Conn., 1866; married Miss Anna F. Sherman, of Salem, N. Y.

Frederick Hicks, son of U. Hicks, from Bennington, Vt., was born September 27, 1834; was a missionary at Panama, Central America, 1861; married Miss Mary J. Waters, of Bennington, Vt.

William Myers Hoes, son of Peter S. Hoes, from Kinderhook, N. Y., was born June 19, 1840. He studied law at Columbia College Law School, and was a lawyer in New York city, in 1863.

Charles Lewis Hutchins, son of George Hutchins, from Concord, N. H., was born August 5, 1838. He studied theology at the General Theological Seminary, New York city; ordained deacon, July, 1865; priest, October, 1865; rector of St. John's Church, Lowell, Mass., 1865; assistant minister of St. Paul's Cathedral, Buffalo, N. Y., 1869. He married Miss Mary Groom, of Dorchester, Mass.

Henry Martyn James, son of Marvin James, from Welshfield, Ohio, was born March 3, 1837, and was a teacher at Cleveland, Ohio, 1864. Married.

Lewis Melvin Johnson, son of Mrs. Mary Johnson, from Haverhill, Mass., was born November 19, 1837, and is now a teacher.

Charles Rudd King, son of John G. King, from Romulusville, N. Y., was born May 4, 1838, and was a lawyer in Penn Yan, N. Y., 1866.

Joseph Ezekiel Lockwood, son of E. Lockwood, from Warsaw, La., was born June 11, 1841. In 1863 he was a captain in the United States army, and a lawyer in Chicago, Ill., 1867.

Gavin Longmuir, son of Alexander Longmuir, from Rochester, N. Y., was born November 1, 1840. He studied theology at Princeton Seminary; was pastor of a Presbyterian Society at Morristown, N. J., 1866; married Miss Laura I. Baker, of Elizabeth, N. J.

James Harrison Lyon, son of James Lyon, from Woodstock, Conn., was born December 28, 1839; studied theology at West Theological Seminary, Alleghany, Pa.; was pastor of the Congregational Society, Pittsburg, Pa., 1864; pastor of the Congregational Society, Pawtucket, R. I., 1866; married Miss Smith, of Pittsburg, Pa.

Charles Stewart Maurice, son of C. F. Maurice, from Sing Sing, N. Y., was born June 29, 1840; was assistant engineer in the United States navy, 1862, and a manufacturer at Athens, Pa., 1866. Married.

William Warriner Merriam, son of Charles Merriam, from Springfield, Mass., was born February 12, 1837; studied law at Albany, and theology at Hamilton, N. Y.; was for a time teacher of the freedmen in North Carolina.

Edward Payson Nichols, son of N. Nichols, of Haverhill, Mass., was born March 8, 1835; was a teacher at Plattsburg, N. Y., 1861; Homer, N. Y., 1863; Watertown, N. Y., 1868.

Matthias Nicoll, son of Samuel B. Nicoll, from Shelter Island, N. Y., was born October 5, 1841. He was an insurance agent, in 1861, in New York city. Married.

William Farley Peck was from Rochester, N. Y., and was editor there in 1864.

George Cook Raynolds, son of Mrs. M. C. Raynolds, from East Windsor Hill, Conn., was born Feb. 25, 1839; studied medicine at University School, New York city; was assistant surgeon in the United States navy, 1864; physician at Chicago, Ill., 1865; and missionary in Eastern Turkey in 1869. Married.

William Rumsey, son of David Rumsey, from Bath, N. Y., was born October 18, 1841; was a major in the United States army, 1864; secretary of legation in Japan, 1865; lawyer in Bath, N. Y., 1867.

George Anthony Sanders, from Williamstown, Mass., was born July 4, 1836; was a lawyer in Centralia, Ill., 1862; deputy state treasurer, Ill., 1868. Married.

William Henry Shepard, son of William Shepard, from Albany, N. Y., was born March 16, 1839; was a lawyer in Bath, N. Y., 1864; a merchant in Albany, N. Y., 1866.

George Gardner Smith, son of Charles S. Smith, from Pittsburg, Pa., was born November 22, 1838. He was second lieutenant of United States Colored Troops, 1863; studied theology at West Theological Seminary, Alleghany City, Pa., and was pastor of a Presbyterian Society at Williamsport, Ind., 1868.

James Farrar Stone, son of Cyrus Stone, from Melrose, Mass., was born November 6, 1840; studied medicine at Bellevue Medical College, N. Y. city; was a physician in Manchester, Vt., 1866, and in Philadelphia, Pa., 1867.

James Dewey Tucker, son of Samuel Tucker, from Franklin, N. Y., was born March 5, 1837; studied theology at the Baptist Theological Seminary, Hamilton, N. Y.; was pastor of the Baptist Society at Mount Granville, N. Y., 1864; at Vernon, N. Y., 1865; chaplain of Y. M. C. Association, Troy, N. Y., 1867; married Miss E. S.Tallmadge, of West Haven, Conn.

James Brainard Taylor Tupper, son of Rev. Martin Tupper, from Hardwick, Mass., was born November 8, 1839; was a private in the Thirty-first Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers, 1861; studied law; was clerk in the Internal Revenue Department, Washington, D. C., 1864.

Morris Ashurst Tyng, son of Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, D. D., from New York city, was born December 29, 1841; studied law at Columbia College Law School; was a lawyer in New York city, 1863; studied theology in New York; was ordained deacon in the Protestant Episcopal Church in 1868. Married.

James Gilbert Van Marter, son of Gilbert Van Marter, from Lyons, N. Y., was born April 10, 1835; was captain in the Twenty-second New York Cavalry, 1863; studied medicine; was a dentist, at Basle, Switzerland, 1867; married Miss Sophie Albus, of Warsaw, Ill.

James Southart Van Wyck, son of Stephen M. Van Wyck, from Claverack, N. Y., was born February 9, 1836. He was a lawyer at Hudson, N. Y., 1863, and in New York city, 1865. Married.

George White, son of John White, from Huntingdon, Canada East, was born January 29, 1834. He studied theology at Auburn Theological Seminary, and was pastor of the Reformed Dutch Society at Schaghticoke, N. Y., 1864, at which place he died of consumption, March 14, 1870.

James Henry Wickes, son of Thomas S. Wickes, from Poughkeepsie, N. Y., was born June 25, 1841. He studied civil engineering in Harvard

University, 1861; was captain of the Fourth Regiment United States Colored Troops, 1863; manufacturer, New York city, 1865. Married.

Frank Porter Woodbury, son of Francis Woodbury, from Jackson, Mich., was born March 18, 1839. He studied theology at Union Theological Seminary, New York city; was pastor of the Congregational Society at Meriden, N. H., 1866, and at Flint, Mich., 1867. He married Miss Abby L. Richards, of Meriden, N. H.

Silas Pratt Wright from Blandford, Mass., was born June 8, 1839. He studied medicine at Albany Medical School, and was a physician at Albany, 1863.

## Class of 1862.

Henry Anstice entered college from Yonkers, N. Y.; was born October 7, 1841; graduated from the Theological Seminary, June, 1865; was ordained presbyter in October of the same year, and is now rector of St. Luke's Church, Rochester.

Samuel Chapman Armstrong, born March 24, 1840, entered from Honolulu. He entered the army immediately after graduation; was captain in the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth New York Volunteers; was promoted to brigadier general; after Lee's surrender, became superintendent of the Freedman's Bureau. He is now Principal of the Hampton Institute, Norfolk, Va.

Roswell Bottum Bacon, born September 28, 1838, entered college from Medina, N. Y. He studied law, and is at present practising in Chicago.

George Franklin Bemis, born August 12, 1838, entered college from Boston. He is now assistant paymaster in the United States navy.

William Parmenter Bennett, born November 6, 1836, entered college from Groton, Mass. Is engaged in teaching.

James Bigelow, born February 25, 1840, entered college from New York, and is now practising medicine in Brooklyn.

Samuel Phillips Blagden, born October 3, 1840, entered college from Boston, and is now in the insurance business, firm of White, Allyn, & Co., New York city.

Joseph Albert Blake, born March 1, 1840, entered college from Swanton, Vt.

James Robinson Campbell, born February 28, 1840, entered college from Saharunpur, North India, and is now teacher in a deaf and dumb college, New York city.

Patrick Carden, born in the spring of 1835, entered college from Ballena, Ireland. Was lieutenant in Armstrong's regiment; resigned, and went as a missionary to Siam.

Franklin Carter. See Chapter VI.

Walter Condict, born March 21, 1841, entered college from Newark, N. J. He graduated at Princeton Seminary in 1867, and is at present preaching in Newark.

Julius Henry Cone, born March 9, 1840, entered college from Fort Hamilton, L. I. Has been engaged in teaching.

Robley Dunglison Cook, born March 12, 1839, entered college from Troy, and is at present practising law in that city.

Abel Crook, born July 6, 1842, entered college from Brooklyn, and is now practising law in New York city.

Henry B. Crossett, born December 17, 1836, entered college from South Adams. He was married, September 19, 1862, to Miss Stratton, of Hudson, and is now engaged in business in New York city.

John Burton Cuyler, born August 5, 1840, entered college from Palmyra, N. Y. He has practised law in Chicago, but at present is travelling for his health on the Pacific slope.

John Mason Davison, born in December, 1840, entered college from Saratoga, N. Y. Is in the banking business in Detroit.

John Henry Denison, born March 3, 1841, entered college from Boston. He was married in April, 1869, to Miss Hopkins, of Williamstown, and is at present preaching in South Williamstown.

John Gordon Frazer, born June 3, 1837, entered college from Haverstraw, N. Y., and is at present practising medicine in New York city.

John Abbott French entered college from Nashua, N. H., and is now settled in Morristown, N. J., over a large Presbyterian Church.

Theodore Gilman, born January 2, 1841, entered college from New York city, and is at present a banker in that city, of the firm of Gilman & Sons.

Edward Herrick Griffin, born November 18, 1843, entered college from Williamstown, was tutor in the college the year of 1864–5, and is at present settled over the First Congregational Church of Burlington, Vt.

Archibald Hopkins was born in Williamstown, February 20, 1842; served in the army with great distinction, and was promoted to a brevet colonelcy for bravery; is at present of the firm of Fowler & Hopkins, lawyers, at 31 and 33, Pine Street, New York.

William Albert James, born March 4, 1833, entered college from West Killingly, Conn., and was ordained pastor of the Congregational Church in Chelsea, Vt., May 1, 1867.

Everett Edward Lewis, born June 4, 1837, entered college from Bristol, Conn. He graduated at the Theological Seminary in 1867, and for the past year has been preaching in Bethel, Vt.

Jacon Betts Metcalf, born May 13, 1843, entered college from Westfield. He was married, in the spring of 1869, to Miss Cutting, of New York city, and is at present practising law in that city, of the firm of Rafallo & Spencer.

George Franklin Mills, born August 25, 1839, entered college from South Williamstown. He was married, in April, 1868, to Miss Hubbell, of Fort Edward, N. Y., and is at present teaching in his father's school in South Williamstown.

Nicholas Rhees Murray born September 6, 1842, entered college from Elizabeth, N. J., and is at present practising law in New York.

Charles Pinckney Holbrook Nason, born February 21, 1840, entered college from Natick, and is now agent of the Atlantic Life Insurance Company in Cincinnati.

Edward Beecher Nims, born April 20, 1838, entered college from Sullivan, N. H.

Mason Noble, born September 12, 1832, entered college from Washington, and graduated at the Union Theological Seminary in 1865. He was married at Canaan, and is at present pastor of the Congregational Church in Sheffield.

George A. Parker. See Chapter VII.

William Parker, born December 17, 1837, entered college from Lenox. He has taught in the Military Academy in Eagleswood, at Mr. Reed's school in Stockbridge, and is now engaged in business in New York city.

Henry Thomas Perry, born May 6, 1838, entered college from Ashfield, and is now missionary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions in Central Turkey.

George Lansing Raymond, born September 3, 1839, entered college from Chicago.

Homer Rogers, born October 11, 1840, entered college from Sudbury.

Joseph Edward Simmons, born September 9, 1841, entered college from Troy.

Francis Huntington Snow, born June 27, 1840, entered college from Fitchburg; graduated at Andover Theological Seminary in 1866; was appointed professor of mathematics and natural sciences the same fall in Kansas University, at Lawrence, which position he still holds. He was married, July 8, 1868, to Miss Aiken, of Andover.

James Field Spalding, born December 5, 1839, entered college from Enfield, Conn., and was tutor in the college in the year of 1863–4. He has been associate principal of Round Hill School, Northampton, ever since, and has recently been ordained deacon in the Episcopal Church.

Henry Bradish Stoddard, born September 28, 1840, entered college from Northampton. Studied medicine.

Theodore Strong Thompson, born April 23, 1842, entered college from Roxbury. He was commissioned assistant paymaster July, 1866, in the United States navy, which position he still holds.

Eugene Henry Titus, born November 16, 1834, entered college from Boston; has been pastor of a church in Beverly, Mass.

Albert True, born October 30, 1839, entered college from Owego, N. Y., and is now preaching.

Henry Beman Underwood, born December 25, 1839, entered college from Newark, N. J. He was installed August, 1868, pastor of a church in Marlboro', N. H.

Samuel Edgar Wells, born March 21, 1837, entered college from Port Gibson, N. Y; married Miss Bulkley, of Pittsfield, June 19, 1867; is in the flour business in Albany, N. Y.

Charles Ezra White entered college from New York city; at present a partner in the firm of White, Allyn, & Co., insurance agents in New York.

## Class of 1863.

Francis Spaulding Abbott, son of Charles Edwards Abbott, from Pittsfield, Mass., was born September 13, 1842; studied medicine. Residence, Norwich, Conn.

Edward Stanley Atwood, from Nashua, N. H., was born December 5, 1842; practising law in Boston.

Charles Hume Baldwin, son of Chauncey Baldwin, from Windsor, Mass., was born March 11, 1838; studied theology, and is preaching in Peekskill, N. Y.

George Center Brown, son of George Brown, from Pittsfield, Mass., was born February 15, 1842. Studied law, and is practising in St. Louis, Mo.

Stephen Brewer Butler, son of J. H. Butler, was born in Northampton, January 22, 1843. He prepared for college at the Collegiate Institute of his native place. Immediately after graduation he went to Philadelphia, and entered the publishing house of E. H. Butler & Co. His stay there was short, ill health compelling him to return to Northampton in May, 1865, where, for a short time, he was engaged in the bank of which his father was president. He died, May 27, 1866, at the age of twenty-three. He was buried from the Episcopal Church of his native town, of which he was a member at the time of his death.

John Cairns, son of Thomas Cairns, from Colchester, N. Y., was born November 11, 1833. Residence, Whitney's Point, N. Y. Is a clergyman.

Wilbur Fisk Corliss, son of John M. Corliss, from Troy, N. Y., was born October 5, 1841. Married Miss Wickes, December, 24, 1867; is in business in New York.

John Gaylord Davenport, son of Charles A. Davenport, from Wilton, Conn., was born November 24, 1840; married in 1866, to Miss Alice Westcot, of Wilton, Conn. Tutor two years in Williams College; pastor at East Bridgeport, Conn.

Samuel Warren Dike, son of George Dike, from Thompson, Conn., was born February 13, 1839; studied theology at Andover; is preaching at West Randolph.

Hugh Doherty, son of Ross Doherty, of Boston, Mass., was born June 7, 1842; studied medicine at Harvard Medical School; practising his profession in Boston.

Volckert Pierre Douw, son of Volckert P. Douw, from Albany, N. Y., born August 15, 1842; is in business in Albany.

Myron Samuel Dudley, son of Stephen Dudley, from Chester, Vt., was born February 20, 1837; taught in Manchester, Vt., and studied at Union Theological Seminary.

William Arnette Dunning, son of Henry Dunning, from Middletown, N. Y., was born March 24, 1840.

Joseph Haskell Feltch, son of Joseph Feltch, from Newburyport, Mass., was born May 20, 1837. He studied theology, and is settled at Cummington.

Addison Pinneo Foster, son of Rev. E. B. Foster, from Lowell, Mass., was born September 25, 1841; studied theology, and preached two years in Lowell, Mass.

James Clark Foye, son of John M. Foye, from Great Falls, N. H., was born March 1, 1841; is professor of chemistry and physics at Lawrence University, Appleton, Wis.

John Clark Goodrich, son of John C. Goodrich, from Pittsfield, Mass., was born September 29, 1841; is now practising medicine in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Selden Elias Graves, son of Nelson A. Graves, from Albion, N. Y., was born November 11, 1841. Address, Albion, N. Y.

Samuel Webster Hazlewood, son of S. Hazlewood, from West Roxbury, Mass., was born December 10, 1839; studied theology; preached at Northbridge, and afterwards at Slatersville, R. I.

Thomas Hoxie Hall, native of Pownal, Vt., was connected with this class during its four years' course, and took part in the class day exercises. He next became principal of Drury Academy, North Adams; then of Warrensburg Academy, N. Y., and subsequently of Oak Grove Seminary, in Pownal. He is mentioned in all the class reports. Since his father's recent death he has resided at home.

Amos L. Hopkins, son of President Hopkins, left college to join the army. Was major of the Fourth Mass. Cavalry. He received his degree in 1866.

Augustus Thompson Jenkins, from Falmouth, Mass., was born May 19, 1843. Is engaged in mercantile pursuits.

Seth Benjamin Jones, son of S. B. Jones, from Bridgeport, Conn., was born July 3, 1841. He is preaching in Bennington Centre, Vt.

Smith Gurney Lapham, son of William G. Lapham, from Canandaigua, N. Y., was born July 19, 1847. He is editor of the Syracuse Courier.

John Conrad Mallery, son of Garrick Mallery, from Philadelphia, Pa., was born October 21, 1843. After leaving college he received a cadetship at West Point, and graduated with high rank. He is now in the regular army.

Royal Marshall, son of Thomas M. Marshall, from Leominster, Mass., was born October 6, 1836; settled over an Episcopal Church at Northampton.

James Gilbert Mason, son of A. G. Mason, was born in Jonesboro', Tenn., October 31, 1841; is now preaching in his native place.

Daniel Merriman, son of Addison Merriman, from Chicago, Ill., was born December 3, 1838; studied theology at Andover, and is pastor of the Broadway Church, Norwich, Conn.

Alexander Moss Merwin, son of T. T. Merwin, from New York city, was born September 3, 1839; is engaged in mission work in Chili, South America.

Joseph Sidney Mitchell, son of Joseph Mitchell, from Nantucket, Mass., was born December 9, 1839. Is practising medicine in Chicago.

Samuel Swain Mitchell, son of Matthew Mitchell, from Hudson, N. Y., was born September 8, 1840; was married, April, 1867, to Miss Wright; Sailed for Tripoli under care of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. Health failed, and he returned to the United States in 1868.

John Henry Morley, son of Rev. S. B. Morley, from Williamstown, Mass., was born January 3, 1840; graduated at Andover, August, 1866, and became pastor of the Congregational Church at Centralia, Iowa.

Henry Denton Nicoll, from New Windsor, N. Y., was born July 13, 1844; studied medicine; engaged in Children's Hospital, Randall's Island, N. Y.

Edward Long Perkins, son of Henry Perkins, from Philadelphia, Pa., was born May 28, 1843; is practising law in Philadelphia, Pa.

Daniel Pickett, son of J. B. Pickett, from Edwards, N. Y., was born November 22, 1840. Residence, Henderson, Minn.

William Bement Putney, son of Nahum Putney, from Shelburne Falls, Mass., was born June 3, 1837. He is practising law in New York.

John Andrew Reynolds, son of Nathan Reynolds, from Elmira, N. Y., was born November 11, 1841. Residence, Elmira, N. Y.

Thomas Lucindus Rogers, son of Rev. T. S. Rogers, from Clifton Park, N. Y., was born August 3, 1841; is settled over a Baptist Church in Cleveland, Ohio. Married, August, 1868, Ella S. Nickerson, of Boston.

Charles Walton Seymour, son of W. N. Seymour, from Yonkers, N. Y., was born March 19, 1843; practising law in New York city.

Leverett Wilson Spring, son of Edward Spring, from Factory Point, Vt., was born January 5, 1840; is preaching at Castleton, Vt.

Charles Warren Stone, from Groton, Mass., was born June 29, 1843. Was married February 4, 1868, to Miss Lizzie Morehead, of Erie, Pa.; is practising law in Warren, Pa.

William Swan, son of Rev. Benjamin L. Swan, from Stratford, Conn., was born November 3, 1841. He studied theology.

William Henry Swift was from Nantucket, Mass. Was married, May 1, 1867, to Miss Grace Campbell, of Pittsfield, where he is practising law.

Alfred Otis Treat, son of Selah B. Treat, from Boston, Mass., was born February, 28, 1840; is a missionary physician of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, in Peking, North China.

Charles Russell Treat. See Chapter VI.

Charles Underhill.

James Vanderpoel, son of Beach Vanderpoel, from Newark, N. J., was born November 10, 1841; studied medicine; was house physician at New York hospital; since, practising in Newark, N. J.

Gilbert Wilkinson, son of Gilbert Wilkinson, from Poughkeepsie, N. Y., was born December 20, 1843. He is a lawyer at Poughkeepsie.

Charles Winslow, son of Rev. Myron Winslow, from Staten Island, N. Y., was born June 5, 1839. He is practising medicine in Texas.

## Class of 1864.

Edwin Smith Adams, son of Edwin Adams, from Mill River, Mass., was born November 25, 1841. He taught for a time after graduation; was employed as editor in New York, and is now teacher in Sandisfield, Mass.

Charles Ezra Ames, grandson of Ezra C. Ames, from Haverhill, Mass., was born January 29, 1841. He was instructor at the Naval Academy, and is now in business in Jackson, Mich. He was married July 18, 1867.

Alpheus Newell Andrus, son of R. C. Andrus, from Poughkeepsie, N. Y., was born July 17, 1843. He studied theology at Union Theological Seminary, and was ordained as missionary. He is now stationed at Mardin, Eastern Turkey. He married Miss Morse, of Jewett, N. Y.

Philip Edward Arcularius, son of Andrew M. Arcularius, from New York city, was born December 10, 1842. He studied medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York, and is now living in that city.

Edward Carlisle Barbour, son of Rev. Philander Barbour, from Brainard, N. Y., was born April 4, 1841. He was engaged in business in St. Louis and Memphis. He is married.

Henry Matthias Booth, son of William A. Booth, from New York city, was born October 3, 1843. He studied theology at Union Theological Seminary, and is now settled over the Presbyterian Church, in Englewood, N. Y. He married a daughter of Rev. Dr. Newell, of New York. Since her death, he married the daughter of Fisher Howe, Esq., of Brooklyn.

Francis Holland Bradner, son of S. D. Bradner, from Wellington, Ohio, was born November 5, 1840. He studied law after graduation.

Stewart M. Buck, son of David Buck, from Boston, Mass., was born October 24, 1842. He has studied mining at the School of Mines, in Freiburg, Germany, and is now at Van Buren Furnace, Shenandoah Co., Va.

Timothy Grenville Darling, son of Timothy Darling, from Nassau, N. P., Bahama Islands, was born October 5, 1842. He has studied theology at Princeton Seminary, but is not settled.

George Perrin Davis, son of Judge David Davis, from Bloomington, Ill., was born June 23, 1842. He studied law at Ann Arbor, Mich., and in his father's office, and is now in the practice of law at Bloomington.

Charles Stoddard Durfee, son of Rev. Calvin Durfee, from Williamstown, Mass., was born July 22, 1844. He taught at Leicester and Westfield, Mass., and at Bennington, Vt. He studied theology at Hartford Seminary, and was ordained, September 8, 1869, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Newburyport, Mass.

Henry Oliver Ely, son of William M. Ely, from Binghamton, N. Y., was born November 13, 1841. He studied medicine in New York, and is located at Binghamton.

Charles Gardner, from Hancock, Mass., was born August 20, 1837. He has been tutor in the University of Chicago. He is married, and has two children.

William Gorrie, from Cambridge, N. Y., was born May 25, 1842. He taught an academy at Salem, N. Y., for some time after graduation.

Eben Halley, son of Rev. Ebenezer Halley, D. D., from Albany, N. Y., was born January 7, 1845. He studied theology at Princeton Seminary, and was ordained pastor of the First Congregational Church, Cincinnati, Ohio, January 13, 1870.

William La Roy Haven, son of Jotham Haven, from Athol, Mass., was born May 24, 1835. He taught for two years in Wisconsin, and in 1866 was chosen principal of the Plattsburg (N. Y.) High School. He is married.

Kirkland Alanson Hawes, son of Mrs. Fanny Hawes, from Brookfield, Mass., was born January 5, 1837. He studied law in Chicago, and is now practising there.

Frederic Barnard Hawley, son of Henry Q. Hawley, from Albany, N. Y., was born February 5, 1843. He has been engaged in business in Albany since graduating, and is married.

Edward Payson Hopkins, son of Professor Albert Hopkins, from Williamstown, Mass., was born July 22, 1843. He entered the army in 1863 as first lieutenant in the First Massachusetts Cavalry, and was killed at Ashland, Va., May 11, 1864. See Chapter VII.

Alfred Sereno Hudson, son of Martin N. Hudson, from Sudbury, Mass., was born November 20, 1839. He studied theology at Andover, and was ordained over the Congregational Church at Burlington, Mass., December 19, 1867. Married.

Francis Theodore Ingalls, son of E. T. Ingalls, from Haverhill, Mass., was born January 3, 1844. He spent one year at Princeton Seminary; taught three years, spending most of 1867 in Europe; resumed the study of theology at Andover Seminary; was licensed to preach, September 14, 1869.

Charles Willard Keyes, son of Willard Keyes, from Quincy, Ill., was born July 24, 1841. He has been in business at Quincy, is married, and has two children.

Charles Augustus Kingsbury, son of Isaac Kingsbury, from Newton Centre, Mass., was born November 16, 1839. He studied theology at Union Seminary, New York, and has preached in Michigan and at the east.

Asa Palmer Knapen, son of J. F. Knapen, from Stephentown, N. Y., was born September 19, 1838. He studied medicine at Pittsfield, Mass., and Burlington, Vt., and is married, and practising medicine at Stephentown, N. Y.

Joseph Stocking Lewis, son of E. A. Lewis, from Batavia, N. Y., was born January 10, 1844. He engaged in business, began the study of civil engineering, and was killed in the railroad accident at Angola, N. Y., December 18, 1867.

Theron Noldes Little, son of J. Little, from Middletown, N. Y., was born January 3, 1840. He taught at Bridgeton, N. J., and Montgomery, N. Y.; studied law with Judge Gedney, at Goshen, N. Y., and is engaged in his profession at Middletown, N. Y.

Frederick Thomas Lockwood, son of Thomas W. Lockwood, from Troy, N. Y., was born August 12, 1842. He went into business at Troy; studied law; and is now practising in the same city.

Thomas Smith McClelland, son of Thos. McClelland, from Pontiac, Ill.,

was born February 4, 1839. He served in the army from December, 1864, to July, 1865; studied law at Chicago, Ill., and is a lawyer in that city.

Joel Drury Miller, son of Isaac Miller, from Athol, Mass., was born October 10, 1837. He taught in Jewett, N. Y., and Leominster, Mass. His present residence is at Athol, Mass. Married.

Anson Dwight Miner, son of Cyrus C. Miner, from Leyden, Mass., was born January 22, 1840. He has taught the High School at North Adams for several years, is married, and has two children.

John Marshall Paul, son of Dr. J. M. Paul, from Belvidere, N. J., was born December 1, 1842. He graduated at the Medical School of the University of Pennsylvania, in March, 1868, and was resident physician there.

Franklin Almond Rising, son of Julius A. Rising, from New Marlboro', Mass., was born February 19, 1842. He taught at Columbus, Ohio, was in business in Nebraska City, Neb., and is now vice-president of a deaf mute institution in New York city.

Nelson Lancelot Rood, son of L. Rood, from Osage, Iowa, was born June 14, 1840. He studied law at Ann Arbor, Mich.; married Miss Mary A. Merrill; now practising law at Osage, Iowa.

William Lyttleton Savage, son of Wm. L. Savage, from Philadelphia, Pa., was born October 15, 1842, and is now in business at Philadelphia.

Charles Lyman Shaw, son of Dr. Samuel Shaw, from Plainfield, Mass., was born February 7, 1842. He taught at Norwalk, Conn., for two years.

Frederic George Smedley, son of Geo. W. Smedley, from Williamstown, Mass., was born October 10, 1842. He studied law, and is now in practice in New York city.

De Witt Hurd Thomas, son of Louis Thomas, from Metuchin, N. J., was born October 20, 1841. He entered Union Seminary, and died there within a few weeks afterwards.

Charles Chapin Tracy, from East Smithfield, Pa., was born October 31, 1838. He studied theology at Union Seminary, was ordained in July, 1867, and sailed for Turkey in August of the same year. He is married, and stationed at Marsovan.

John Low Rogers Trask, son of Joshua P. Trask, from Gloucester, Mass., was born December 19, 1842. He studied theology at Princeton and Andover, and was ordained pastor of the Second Church, Holyoke, Mass., December 4, 1867.

Richard Philip Hart Vail, son of D. Thomas Vail, from Troy, N. Y., was born December 28, 1843. He studied theology at Princeton Seminary, and was ordained pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Waterford, N. Y., September 15, 1869.

Francis Henry Weeks, from New York city, was born June 7, 1844. He is in the practice of law in New York city.

Edward Phineas Wells, son of Moses Wells, from Chicago, Ill., was born March 4, 1834. He studied theology at Union Theological Seminary. He preached one year at East Machias, Me., and the succeeding year in Williamstown, Mass. He married Miss Badger, of Westfield, Mass., and is now settled over a Presbyterian Church in Denver, Col.

Chancey Clark Woodworth, son of C. B. Woodworth, from Rochester, N. Y., was born February 5, 1843. He is in business with his father at Rochester. He was married, and has lost his wife.

## Class of 1865.

John Straun Bane, son of Jesse B. Bane, from Lacon, Ill., was born January 18, 1842. He studied theology at Union Seminary, N. Y., and is now preaching in Connecticut.

George Washington Fowler Barker, son of Israel A. Barker, from Brooklyn, N. Y., was born June 6, 1844. He is now in business with his father in New York city.

George Strong Baxter, son of George Baxter, from New York city, was born November 21, 1845. He studied mining, and is now with Port Oram Iron Company, in New Jersey.

Samuel Seward Benedict, son of William Benedict, from Manchester, Vt., was born November 9, 1843. He studied law in Manchester, Vt., and subsequently removed to Omaha, Neb.

Charles Bradley, son of Charles S. Bradley, from Providence, R. I., was born May 6, 1845; was in business for two years in Chicago, Ill; is now engaged with his brother in operating mines at Central City, Colorado.

John Edwin Bradley, son of Stephen Bradley, from Lee, Mass., was born August 31, 1839; was principal of Pittsfield High School for two years; is now principal of Albany Free Academy.

William Danforth Bradley, son of William Bradley, from Lanesboro', Mass., was born June 20, 1842. He studied law at Albany, N. Y.

Frederick Perry Brown, son of Harvey Brown, from Jacksonville, Vt., was born March 31, 1840. He studied law, and is now practising in North Adams, Mass.

Abner Wheeler Buttrick, son of John A. Buttrick, from Lowell, Mass., was born August 28, 1842; studied medicine at Boston; is now studying in Paris.

Rufus Wheelwright Clark, son of Rufus W. Clark, from Brooklyn,

N. Y., was born May 29, 1844; studied theology; is now rector of an Episcopal church at Portsmouth, N. H.

Leartus Connor, son of Hezekiah Connor, from Scotchtown, N. Y., was born January 29, 1843; is now studying medicine in New York city.

Orestes Gardner Elbridge, son of Gardner Elbridge, from Hancock, Mass., was born April 22, 1843; is now teaching.

Justin Edwards Emerson, son of Rev. J. S. Emerson, from Waialua, Sandwich Islands, was born August 11, 1841; studied medicine; is now practising at West Warren, Mass.

Nathaniel Bright Emerson, son of Rev. J. S. Emerson, from Waialua, Sandwich Islands, was born July 1, 1839; studied medicine.

Aaron Wesley Field, son of Jesse Field, from Bernardston, Mass., was born October 31, 1837; is now studying theology at Hartford, Conn.

Leonard Garza, son of Anthony Garza, from San Antonio, Texas, was born June 30, 1844; is in business at San Antonio, Texas.

Charles Goldsbury, son of Samuel W. Goldsbury, from Warwick, Mass., was born July 20, 1841.

Edward King Goodell, son of Rev. William Goodell, D. D., from Constantinople, Turkey, was born April 21, 1843; is in business in New York city.

George Ernest Goodrich, son of George W. Goodrich, from Pittsfield, Mass., was born June 30, 1845; studied law at Cambridge, Mass; has gone abroad.

Thomas Lafon Gulick, son of Rev. P. J. Gulick, from Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, was born April 10, 1839; studied theology at Union Seminary and Andover; is now preaching in New York city.

George Hale, son of George Hale, from Pennington, N. J., was born May 31, 1844; is studying medicine in Philadelphia; taught for two years.

Theodorus Bailey Hascall, from Plattsburg, N. Y., was born July 9, 1841; studied theology at Union Seminary; is now preaching in Brooklyn, N. Y.

John Woodbridge Hawley, from Lynn, Mass., was born March 31, 1844; studied law with John Woodbridge, Jr., Chicago, Ill.; is now practising in Chicago.

Thomas Hooker, son of Henry T. Hooker, from Mottville, N. Y., was born September 1, 1840; taught for two years; is now engaged in the manufacture of machinery at Syracuse, N. Y.

Justin Kellogg, son of Hon. Giles B. Kellogg, from Troy, N. Y., was born April 18, 1844; studied law; is now practising with his father in Troy, N. Y

Albert Brown Lyons, son of Rev. Lorenzo Lyons, from Waimea, Sandwich Islands, was born April 1, 1840; studied medicine at Ann Arbor, Mich.; is now professor in the Detroit Medical College, Detroit, Mich.

Daniel Zenas Martin, son of Daniel B. Martin, from Washington, N. J., was born November 23, 1843; has been managing a large farm in Virginia.

Stephen Columbus Millard, son of Stephen C. Millard, from Stamford, Vt., was born January 14, 1840; studied law; is practising in Binghamton, N. Y.

Charles Ellis Morris, son of William E. Morris, from Brooklyn, N. Y., was born March 7, 1844; studied law; is practising in Philadelphia, Pa.

William Hiram Morrison, son of Hiram Morrison, from Hudson, N. Y., was born January 28, 1844; is in business in New York city.

Henry Van Schoonhoven Myers, son of James Myers, from Brooklyn, N. Y., was born December 29, 1844; studied theology at New Brunswick, N. J.

George Pleasants Noble, son of Rev. Mason Noble, from Washington, D. C., was born January 4, 1845; studied theology at Union Seminary; is preaching in Washington, D. C.

Amasa Pratt, son of Selden M. Pratt, from Centre Brook, Conn., was born November 23, 1842; taught in the Deaf and Dumb Asylum in San Francisco, Cal.; is now teaching in Oakland, Cal.

Frederic Bolton Savage, son of Joseph Savage, from Montreal, C. E., was born April 30, 1844; is studying theology in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Alfred Theodore Schauffler, son of Dr. W. G. Schauffler, from Constantinople, Turkey, was born April 19, 1843; taught for two years; is now in business in New York city.

Martin Kellogg Schemerhorn, son of E. Schemerhorn, from Durham, N. Y., was born March 20, 1843; studied theology at Union Seminary; has been preaching at Amenia, N. Y. Is now pastor of Church of the Unity, Boston.

George Hale Scott, son of Theophilus W. Scott, from Bakersfield, Vt., was born April 23, 1839; studied law; is now practising in Vergennes, Vt.

John Shillito, son of John Shillito, from Cincinnati, Ohio, was born September 19, 1843; is a member of the firm of John Shillito & Co., of Cincinnati, Ohio.

Charles Tallmadge Fairchild Spoor, from Coxsackie, N. Y., was born January 1, 1845; taught one year; studied law; is practising at Catskill, N. Y.

Ralph Edward Starkweather, son of C. R. Starkweather, from Chicago, Ill., was born June 16, 1844; studied medicine; is practising in King's County Hospital, Long Island.

James Emmet Stoutenburgh, son of Rev. L. R. Stoutenburgh, from Ches-

ter, N. J., was born December 14, 1845; tanght three years; is now studying, law at Wilkesbarre, Pa.

Henry Tunstall Strong, son of Judge Selah B. Strong, from Shetauket, L. I., was born April 24, 1845; studied medicine.

William Talcott, son of William H. Talcott, from Jersey City, N. J., was born May 3, 1843; studied law with Hon. T. N. McCenter, at Newark, N. J.; is now practising in Jersey City, N. J.

William Russell Thomas, son of Chauncey Thomas, from Shohola, Pa., was born September 12, 1843; is one of the editors of a newspaper in Denver, Colorado.

Frank Thompson, son of Launcelot Thompson, from Cohoes, N. Y., was born January 8, 1836; studied theology at Union Seminary; is now pastor of the English Chapel, at Hawaii, Honolulu.

Watson Willard Torrey, son of Willard Torrey, from Groton, Mass., was born March 24, 1842. Immediately after graduating he entered Union Theological Seminary, N. Y., where he pursued a full course of studies preparatory to the gospel ministry. He preached nine months in Perry, Me., with great acceptance, after which he was married, ordained, and installed pastor of the church in Sherman, Conn. Here, while pursuing his labors, he was attacked with profuse hemorrhage of the lungs, and was obliged to leave his beloved people. After a few weeks at his father's house, by advice of his physician, he proceeded to Iowa Falls, Iowa, and again commenced preaching; but disease had so fastened upon him that he was soon brought to the borders of the grave. He died in Groton, Mass., in 1869. Mr. Torrey was a man who gave himself no rest. From the time he commenced his preparation for the ministry until prostrated by disease, he was employed about his studies, or in teaching school, or preaching, almost without any vacation.

Milton Jones Warner, son of Noadiah Warner, from Salisbury, Conn., was born October 16, 1842. He studied law, and is now practising somewhere in Western New York.

Emory Washburn West, son of Charles E. West, from Brooklyn, N. Y., was born February 11, 1844. He studied law at the Columbia Law School. He had the prospect of a brilliant future, but died January 27, 1866.

Fernando Cortez Willett, son of Nathaniel Willett, from Bakersfield, Vt., was born December 7, 1842. He is principal of the Evansville High School, Evansville, Ind.

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